

The Global Newspaper  
Edited and Published  
in Paris  
Printed simultaneously in Paris,  
London, Zurich, Hong Kong,  
Singapore, The Hague, Marseille,  
New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 33,932

14/92

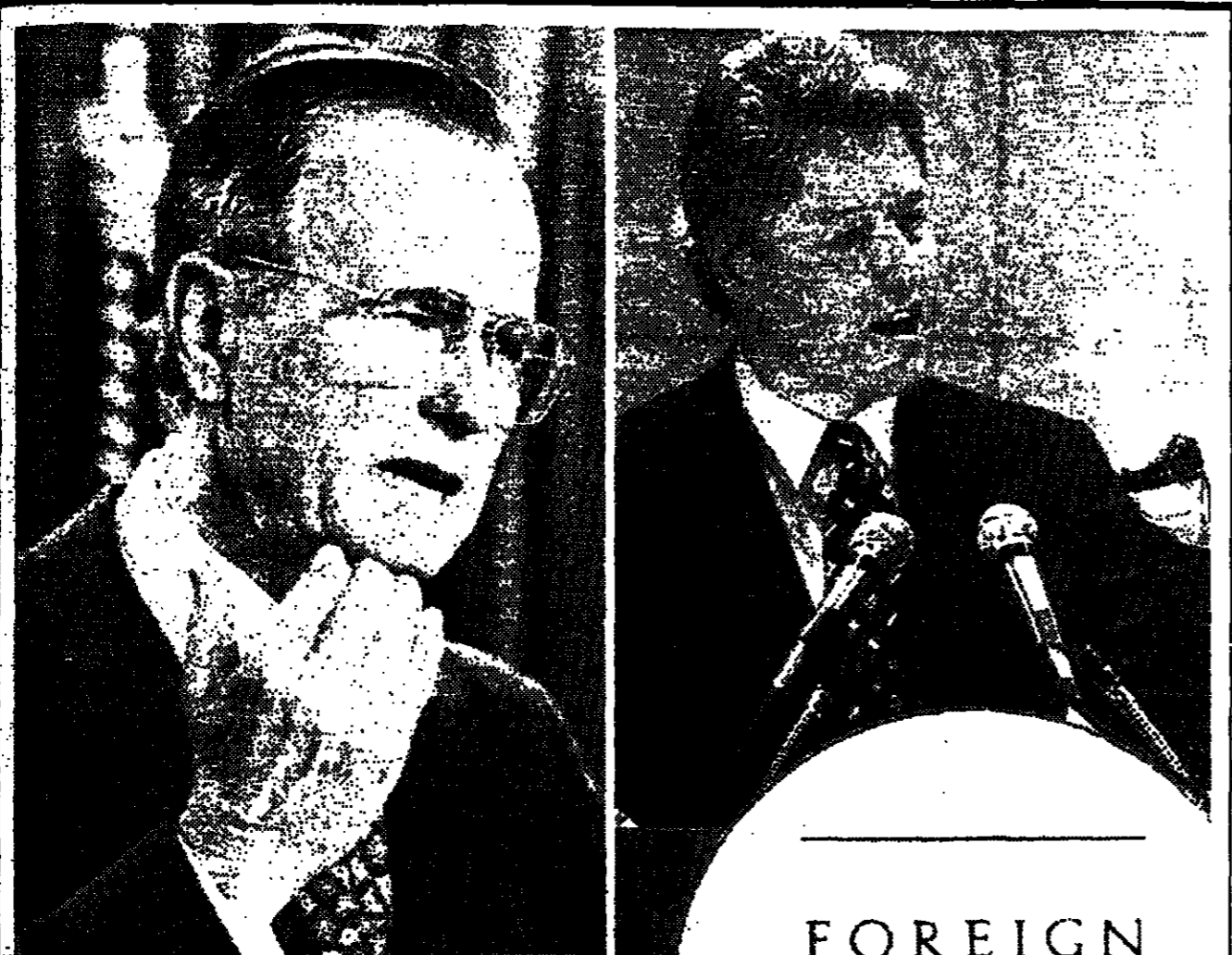
LONDON, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1992

ESTABLISHED 1887

### PEOPLE

#### Theft of a Waxen Chief Claimed by Colleagues

Richard Gabriel Thomas, chief of the Musée Grévin, celebrated the fact that his wax figure of Paul Bocuse was missing when he returned to work Tuesday. Later, a group of Bocuse's chefs claimed authorship of the deed and said they had hidden the figure in a Paris museum. Bocuse, 77, is a Paris museum. Bocuse, 77, is a Paris museum. Bocuse, 77, is a Paris museum.



President Bush, left, announcing the Russian aid program at a White House news conference on Wednesday, and Bill Clinton addressing the Foreign Policy Association at the same time in New York. A coincidence? "Of course it's not," Mr. Clinton said.

## Bush Shows He's Got His Timing Down

**WASHINGTON** — Coincidence or political calculation? That was the question the White House faced Wednesday as President George H.W. Bush stole the spotlight on aid to Russia from Governor Bill Clinton.

Mr. Clinton, the president's probable Democratic challenger this fall, had long scheduled a foreign policy speech for Wednesday, and CNN planned live coverage. News reports indicated that the Clinton camp wanted to attack Mr. Bush in his strongest area, foreign policy, by reinforcing criticism of the White House from former President Richard Nixon.

Mr. Nixon, a Republican, embarrassed the president last month when he called for a more vigorous alliance with the struggling Russian democracy.

Mr. Bush did not miss a beat. On Sunday, he told reporters he would announce a new aid package for Russia this week. On Tuesday, the White House said Mr. Bush was canceling a domestic policy speech scheduled for Wednesday in Philadelphia and instead would announce his new aid program for Russia at a news conference.

The news conference was at 11 A.M., the same time as Mr. Clinton's appearance in New York. CNN carried the start of the president's news conference but cut away from the White House to Mr. Clinton when the president had finished reading his opening statement.

On Tuesday, a White House spokesman called the timing a coincidence.

Asked later whether he believed the timing of Mr. Bush's speech was a coincidence, Mr. Clinton responded: "Of course it's not."

On Wednesday the view emerged that the White House had set the president's statement to coincide with a similar Russian aid announcement by the Group of Seven industrialized democracies in Bonn.

## West Commits \$24 Billion To Bolster Russian Economy

**WASHINGTON** — The United States and its Western allies on Wednesday announced a \$24 billion aid package to bolster the Russian economy and encourage the government of President Boris N. Yeltsin.

The program represents the deepest financial commitment to date for the destitute former Soviet Union.

Announcements in Washington and Bonn indicated that President George Bush was convinced that more money was needed to shore up Russia and the other newly independent republics.

Moscow has for months been pushing for a greater commitment from the West, and Germany has been its strongest proponent.

"I believe very strongly that President Yeltsin's reform program holds the greatest hope for the future of the Russian people and the security of the American people," Mr. Bush said. "President Yeltsin has taken some very courageous steps."

In Bonn, the Group of Seven industrial nations announced that it had agreed on the outlines of a \$24 billion aid package for Russia alone — \$6 billion for a fund to stabilize the ruble and \$18 billion in aid over the next three years to pay for Russia's balance-of-payments deficit as it shifts to a free-market economy. The United States would contribute a fifth to a quarter of the \$24 billion.

The aid program would be carried out by the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, with the IMF in the lead role, U.S. officials said.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who holds the rotating presidency of the G-7, also said the troubled Commonwealth of Independent States would be offered membership in the IMF and the World Bank this month.

"We have agreed to send a decisive signal of political and economic support to President Yeltsin and the forces of reform in Russia and the other CIS republics," Mr. Kohl said. "The offer is also an incentive to successfully implement this brave reform program, especially in Russia."

The G-7 and IMF are expected to shape similar, if less expansive, aid programs for the non-Russian republics in the near future.

Mr. Bush said that he now supported congressional approval of up to \$3 billion for the U.S. contribution toward stabilizing the ruble and similar stabilization funds envisioned for the other republics' currencies.

He also said the United States should speedily approve \$1.1 billion in additional grain credits and a long-pending \$12 billion guarantee that will help the IMF provide Russia and the other republics broad financial assistance.

Mr. Bush called for the repeal of certain restrictions on U.S. business ventures in the former Soviet Union and for the swift approval of bilateral trade and trade treaties.

Congressional support for much of the plan is expected, although not without demands from many Democrats for a similar commitment to U.S. domestic needs.

Horst Köhler, a Foreign Ministry aide, said that to receive the aid, the former Soviet states would be expected to undertake an economic reform program.

See AID, Page 3



NATO AND EX-WARSAW PACT — Russia's deputy minister of defense, Pavel Grachev, with Dick Cheney in Brussels. Page 3.

## Clinton Hits Bush On Foreign Policy

### He Calls for a Joint Approach to Aid

**NEW YORK** — Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas outlined a comprehensive policy Wednesday for the United States to "tip the balance" in world affairs by working in concert with the world's democracies — starting with aid to reform the Russian economy.

The leading candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination also launched a fierce attack on President George Bush for what many consider the president's strong suit: Mr. Clinton described the Bush administration's foreign policy as "reactive, rudderless and erratic U.S. diplomacy" that has "failed to articulate clear goals for American foreign policy."

He was delivering a long-planned speech to the Foreign Policy Association here on his vision of an economically strong America that would be able to carry its weight in world affairs.

"Prodded by Democrats in Congress, rebuked by Richard Nixon and realizing that I have been raising the issue in the campaign, the president is finally — even now as we meet here — putting forward a plan of assistance to Russia's new republics," Mr. Clinton said. "I welcome this. It's good for them and it's good for us."

The White House chose the moment that Mr. Clinton was speaking to unveil a much-delayed initiative to aid the successor states of the Soviet Union. Asked whether he thought that was a coincidence, Mr. Clinton replied: "Of course it's not. But I'm pleased if we could have a bipartisan foreign policy in the post-Cold War era. I'd be elated if it got them to act."

The Bush proposals differed little from Mr. Clinton's. The Democratic program, worked out with advisers during the past month, included a \$6 billion international stabilization fund for the ruble, a 10 percent American share in \$12 billion short-term emergency finance proposed for Russia, a "democracy corps" of U.S. technical advisers, and official encouragement for joint ventures with U.S., European and Japanese companies as a method of teaching capitalism to business people in the former Communist states.

He also urged the president to get behind the \$12 billion U.S. quota increase for the International Monetary Fund, which has been languishing in Congress for two years.

He said: "We need a president who doesn't mind taking a little flak to seize this moment in history."

Mr. Clinton said that the survival of the former Soviet empire was the most urgent national security issue and that America could "lead a global alliance for democracy as united and steadfast as the global alliance that led to the end of World War II."

See CLINTON, Page 3

### Kiosk

#### Senators Back U.S. Aid Bill

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — The Senate on Wednesday approved a stopgap bill to maintain U.S. foreign aid programs for another six months.

The \$7.1 billion measure, approved 84 to 16, contains \$270 million for United Nations peacekeeping operations, including the new effort in Cambodia. The House voted Tuesday, 275 to 131, to extend the foreign aid.

But the House action came only after \$10 billion in loan guarantees for Israel had been stripped away by an impasse over Israeli settlement activity in the occupied territories.

#### General News

Japanese swaths cut a record swath in New York. Page 3.  
Zaire's president clings to power, with help. Page 6.  
Macedonia seeks independence, in a quiet way. Page 6.  
U.S. "sting" operation nets seven in scheme to sell arms to Iraq. Page 5.

#### Business/Finance

Gloom deepened in Japan despite a cut in rates. Page 9.  
Swissair returned to profit but remained cautious. Page 11.

#### Sports

National Hockey League players went on strike after rejecting the owners' offer. Page 17.

#### Crossword

Page 7.  
Weather Page 2.

Dow Jones	1,6513
The Dollar	1.7266
DM	1.6513
Yan	134.55
FF	5.598

## U.S. and EC Resolve Dispute Over Airbus Subsidies

**BRUSSELS** — The United States and the European Community, settling one of their most protracted and hostile trade disputes, agreed here Wednesday on a tentative accord to restrict subsidies to the commercial aircraft industry.

The deal resolved a six-year dispute that focused on the European Airbus Industrie consortium. It limits both direct production supports and indirect subsidies such as the benefits to civil aviation that flow from Pentagon contracts. Only future subsidies are covered, officials said.

The tentative pact, which applies to all civil aircraft with more than 100 seats, must be approved by U.S. authorities and EC governments.

If approval is granted, the United States and EC governments agreed to restrict subsidies to the commercial aircraft industry.

Negotiators said a GATT deal could be reached by the end of April. Page 9.

It will drop its threat to lodge a formal complaint with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade over EC government support for Airbus.

"If the agreement is finalized, then we will not pursue that case," the deputy U.S. trade representative, Michael Moskow, said.

The chief EC negotiator, Hugo Paemen, said: "We now have peace. We now know the conditions under which Airbus can develop and we know that we will not be systematically attacked in GATT."

EC ambassadors could start examining the deal as early as Thursday.

Negotiators for both sides declined to disclose figures for the agreement's subsidy ceilings, but Mr. Paemen said there were few surprises in the final pact compared with previously released details.

Direct subsidies to Airbus would therefore be limited to about 33 percent of total new development costs, while the benefits from indirect U.S. government subsidies could not exceed 5 percent of a company's civil aircraft sales.

Although aircraft subsidies have at times been an issue in the GATT talks, the new accord is distinct from the long-running U.S.-EC dispute over agriculture subsidies in the current round of GATT talks. Negotiators said it was significant, however, that the two sides could resolve a complex international trade dispute at a sensitive and critical stage in the GATT process.

"We're very pleased with the results," Mr. Paemen said.

See AIRBUS, Page 10

## Gadhafi Warns of Retaliation

**CAIRO** — Libya reacted furiously on Wednesday to the possible imposition of United Nations sanctions over the Lockerbie bombing, accusing the West of launching a "crusader war" and threatening to halt oil supplies to unfriendly nations.

Other Arab states, even those with little love for Libya's maverick leadership, expressed resentment at what they saw as Western double standards in using sanctions against an Arab country but not against Israel.

But diplomats said Libya also took "positive steps" on Wednesday by granting hundreds of foreigner exit visas after having been accused of preventing foreigners from leaving.

The UN Security Council voted on Tuesday to ban air links and arms deals with Libya and cut Tripoli's diplomatic staff abroad from April 15 unless it hands over the two suspects in the 1988 bombing of a Pan Am jetliner over Lockerbie, Scotland, for trial in the United States or Britain. Libya also must help with investigations into the bombing of a French UTA jet over Niger in 1989.

The Libyan Foreign Ministry accused the United States, Britain and France of conducting "a crusader war" against Libya.

See SANCTIONS, Page 2

## Gorbachev Plays Himself in a Film

**BERLIN** — Mikhail S. Gorbachev is pulling a reverse Ronald Reagan, stepping from the world stage onto the silver screen.

The last leader of the Soviet Union took time out of a lecture tour in Germany last month to play himself in a film by the German director Wim Wenders. The movie, a sequel to the director's "Wings of Desire," tells the story of an unemployed angel who flies from one strange encounter to another in Berlin.

By chance, the angel, played by Bruno Ganz, meets Mr. Gorbachev, who proceeds to deliver a long, improvised speech about his search for the meaning of life and his relationship with the Russian poet, Fyodor Dostoevski.

A spokesman for the film's production company, Tobis Film Arts, said Mr. Gorbachev was approached during his trip to Germany in March and agreed to play the role, in part because he was familiar with "Wings of Desire."

Mr. Wenders, who won access to Mr. Gorbachev through diplomatic channels, said he was impressed by Mr. Gorbachev's "superior professionalism." The director had prepared a script for Mr. Gorbachev based largely on snippets from the Soviet leader's autobiography. But once the camera started rolling, Mr. Gorbachev went off on his own, talking about his philosophy and his interpretation of Mr. Dostoevski's work.



Photographers wore John Major masks as an April Fool's Day joke on the British prime minister as he campaigned Wednesday.

## U.K. Bettors' Choice: Hung Parliament

**LONDON** — They are neither as sleek as greyhounds nor as handsome as their horses, but Britain's politicians are nearing the home stretch of their great nearly monthlong race to the polls, and thousands of Britons are laying their wagers on who will finish first.

Ladbrokes, the nation's largest betting chain, reckons that a race that looks like it will be neck and neck to the wire will increase its election bets to £1.25 million (\$2.1 million). That is well above the level of the last, comparatively tame, general election in 1987. Then, Margaret Thatcher enjoyed a commanding lead from start to finish.

As races go, however, the political variety just does not stack up terribly well. Against horse racing legends like Desert Orchid, politicians like Prime Minister John Major, the Conservative Party candidate, and Neil Kinnock, the leader of the Labour Party, seem hugely unappealing, no matter how closely matched they are.

Partly, it is a question of sheer speed.

"It is not really an attractive bet," said Paul Williams, the manager of the Ladbrokes betting shop in the North London suburb of Hayes. "If you bet on the dogs, you can pick up your cash in five minutes or three weeks."

Then again, political betting was never seen as a serious money-maker for the bookies anyway. From the outset, the prize was publicity.

Organized political betting in Britain was born during the Profumo affair of 1963, following the disclosure that a high government defense official, John Profumo, had been involved with Christine Keeler, a known associate of the Soviet naval attaché. Days after the story broke, Ladbrokes began cheekily taking bets on who would succeed Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, who had tendered his resignation over the affair.

"I told the gov'nor that here is a chance to get our name on the front page and not on the sports page," said Ron Pollard, who retired last year as the company's chief odds-maker at about the same time his autobiography, "Odds & Sods," hit the bookshelves. He was referring to Ladbrokes' chairman, Cyril Stein.

Not only did the headlines far exceed Mr. Pollard's plans, but surprisingly, the business proved so lucrative — in the 1966 general election Ladbrokes took in more money than it did on that year's Derby — that it has been continued and expanded.

"The most popular bet right now is on a hung Parliament," said Paul Austin, Mr. Pollard's successor. Ladbrokes is currently quoting 4-6 odds on that as well as identical odds on Labor gaining an outright majority versus 11-10 on the Conservatives and 400-1 on the Liberal Democrats.

On Wednesday, London financial markets took a beating after three opinion polls showed the Labor Party stretching its lead over the Conservatives just eight days before polling day.

The Financial Times-Stock Exchange index of 100 leading British shares fell 36 points, or 2.3 percent, to the year's opening low before staging a partial recovery to close 31.5 points lower at 2,408.6, but above the psychological 2,400 level. Government bonds fell a full percentage point in value, with the key long gilt rising through the 10 percent interest yield. Last broken in

See BRITAIN, Page 11

## Worst Israel-Arab Clashes in 18 Months

**GAZA**, Israeli-Occupied Gaza Strip — At least four Palestinians were killed and dozens wounded at the southernmost part of the Gaza Strip on Wednesday in the most violent clashes between Israeli troops and Palestinians since the Temple Mount killings 18 months ago.

Five of the wounded were said to be in very serious condition, including some with head wounds.

In a separate incident, near Hebron in the occupied West Bank, a Palestinian was reported killed in a battle with Israeli troops, one of several clashes that erupted across the occupied territories as the Muslim fasting period of Ramadan neared its end. There were no reports of Israeli casualties.

The most serious violence occurred at the Rafah refugee district near Israel's border with Egypt, an outpost of 58,000 residents who keenly feel their isolation from Israel and even from other parts of Gaza.

Israeli officers and witnesses in Rafah gave sketchy and at times conflicting accounts of what happened. But there was general agreement that the shootings occurred in and around the district's main market as Israeli paramilitary policemen battled hundreds of residents, many of them throwing stones and some hurling gasoline bombs.

An army spokeswoman in Jerusalem said the disturbances had begun when Palestinians threw a hand grenade at an army observation point.

A Palestinian witness said he had seen three people shot to death in the market, and other Gazans reported a fourth person shot elsewhere as the fighting spread. But the army spokeswoman said she could confirm only that the police officers had killed two Palestinians. There were two other known deaths, she said, but it was possible that the victims had been run over by a car that policemen were chasing through the district in the early stages of the clash.

Foreign relief workers and hospital employees said there were so many wounded that there were not nearly enough beds for them all. Many lay on the floors of the hospital and a clinic.

After more than an hour of fighting, the army imposed a curfew on Rafah, but reportedly several hours elapsed before it could be enforced.

In the Temple Mount incident on Oct. 8, 1990, 17 Palestinians were killed as police officers attacked, in response to stones thrown at Jewish worshippers near the Western Wall.



CAMPAIGN BASICS/Patrick J. Buchanan

The Race So Far Arch-conservative Republican vigorously attacked George Bush in New Hampshire, saying the president failed to stand up to Congress and broke a promise by signing 1990 tax increase.



Profile: Age 53. Brawler as a teen. Attended Georgetown and Columbia School of Journalism. Editorial writer in St. Louis. White House and campaign aide, speechwriter for Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford and Ronald Reagan.

Verbatim: "Mr. Bush has walked away from the conservative principles that have been at the heart of the Republican Party for the last dozen years... In 1990, he broke his pledge and raised taxes \$165 billion, virtually the largest tax increase in history, in the middle of a recession. It was ruinous economics. It extended and deepened the recession..."

On the Issues:

Economy: Favors low-tax, small-government approach. Wants renewed investment tax credit for manufacturing. Favors an unspecified tax cut for the middle class. Would end capital gains tax for the middle class and cut the rate in half to 14 percent...

Bush Rhetoric Hurts Brown Pounds Clinton Into 3d Jew, Clinton Says

By Dan Balz and Thomas B. Edsall Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — Struggling to shore up support among Jewish voters, an important Democratic constituency, Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas has asserted that Bush administration rhetoric has helped create an atmosphere in which overt anti-Semitism is more acceptable.

Mr. Clinton asserted that the administration had subtly "broken down the taboo against overt anti-Semitism."

"That is very, very dangerous at any time," he said. Mr. Clinton described a recent anti-Semitic incident, the painting of swastikas on a building in New York.

Clinton Into 3d In Vermont Vote

WASHINGTON — The former governor of California, Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr., handily won the Vermont Democratic caucuses, giving another psychological boost to his late-blooming bid for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination.

CLINTON: A 'Team' Policy

(Continued from page 1) alliance that defeated communism. Intent on demonstrating before an establishment audience that his populism does not mean isolationism, Mr. Clinton said not only that the end of the Cold War meant military budgets could be cut but that "we are in a position to do more with less than at any time in our recent history."

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

Today's INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT Appears on Page 8 PERSONALS ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS SUMMER COURSES IN PARIS DUTY FREE SHOPS FREDDY ANNOUNCEMENTS WORLD FEDERATION OF AMERICANS ABROAD MOVING AGS INTL. MOVING REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FRENCH PROVINCES AT HOME IN PARIS PARIS PROMO LE CLARIDGE 74 CHAMPS ELYSEES 16th MICHEL ANGE 16th MICHEL ANGE

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NATO and Ex-Warsaw Pact Chiefs Vow Support for New Democracies

BRUSSELS — NATO military chiefs met for the first time Wednesday with their former Warsaw Pact adversaries and pledged to help the new democracies remodel their armed forces along Western lines. Defense Secretary Dick Cheney said the upheavals in Eastern Europe presented the North Atlantic Treaty Organization with a "once in a lifetime opportunity" to influence changes in those countries.

on the role of armed forces in democracies and a workshop on practical ways to manage the military. They also raised the possibility of sending small teams of Western military experts to East European nations to offer firsthand advice on military issues.

AID: West Commits \$24 Billion to Russian Economy

(Continued from page 1) program to be drafted by the IMF. The IMF on Tuesday gave a preliminary endorsement of Moscow's economic plan, paving the way for the eventual integration of the hobbled Russian economy with those of the West.

Later, however, Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d said that there was "substantial new money involved" in the U.S. aid contribution, and he said the plan would place "substantial conditions" on Russia to produce meaningful economic reforms.

Moldova Sends Forces to Quell Dniestr Rebellion

MOSCOW — Moldovan security forces killed at least five people in the Russian-speaking town of Bendery on Wednesday as the government implemented a new tough policy against the breakaway Dniestr region.

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Titograd Is Podgorica Again

AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE BELGRADE — The capital of Yugoslavia's Montenegro republic, Titograd, reverts to its former name, Podgorica, as from Wednesday, Tanjug news agency reported.

2d, Final, Retirement For a Naval Legend

LONG BEACH, California — They said a reluctant good-bye to the battleship Missouri, a vessel her captain called "the ship that every sailor in the world envies." There were public officials, such as Representative Ike Skelton, Democrat of Missouri, who was on hand in 1986 when the 58,000-ton dreadnought was returned to service and who was the principal speaker at the decommissioning ceremonies.

The last battleship built by the United States, the Missouri was launched Jan. 29, 1944. Harry S. Truman, then the junior senator from the state for which the ship was named, was the main speaker that day, and his daughter, Margaret, smashed the champagne bottle against the bow before the ship slid into New York's East River.

Greenpeace Cuts Shipments

DORDRECHT, The Netherlands — About 40 Greenpeace protesters cut off rail shipments to a Du Pont chemical plant on Wednesday to protest the company's production of chlorofluorocarbons, or CFCs, chemicals that are believed to harm the Earth's atmosphere.

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Page 13 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Kurdish Double Trouble

When Iraq's powerful, modern army wages high-tech war against overmatched Kurdish guerrillas, killing and uprooting innocent civilian populations, Americans know what to call it. Ugly repression, verging perhaps on genocide. What then should Americans think when Turkish forces attack Kurds in southeastern Turkey? Or when Turkish planes bomb Iraqi Kurdish areas, as they have done at least five times in the past month?

The Kurds have suffered most in Iraq, where outsiders — including the United States — have used them repeatedly as strategic pawns, then abandoned them to Baghdad's cruel revenge. They have been driven from their villages, intentionally starved, fired on from the air and the ground, even massacred with poison gas. Now, in blatant violation of last year's Security Council resolution, the Iraqi army again advances on Kurdish lines.

A Duty to Cambodia

The American obligation to Cambodia arises in the first instance from compassion for a victim of genocide, but even that, compelling as it ought to be, does not describe the full scope of the demands on U.S. policy. Most recently, the United States and others leaned heavily on the government of Hun Sen to endorse a United Nations peace plan offering a role to the Khmer Rouge.

He has hesitated to allow him an American forum. Finally it softened in recognition of his essential support for putting into effect a UN plan meant to prevent a comeback by the Khmer Rouge. His basic case seemed to us irrefutable: With the UN plan the Khmer Rouge can be kept in their place; without it, Cambodia, which lives close to the brink anyway, may fall into cruel new chaos and strife.

Borrow More to Grow

How's this for spit-in-your-eye logic? Two weeks ago the Congressional Budget Office calculated that the already dismaying U.S. federal deficit would rise this year by an alarming amount. Yet in the face of that, a group of 100 economists, including six Nobel laureates, calls on Congress to borrow billions more.

large deficits is that, by sucking money out of private capital markets, they drive down private investment. But if Congress turns around and uses the borrowed money to pump up private and public investment, the economy comes out ahead.

Other Comment

A Sephardic Warning in Israel David Levy's resignation as foreign minister of Israel [is not yet] final. Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir [has time] to try to talk his hurt and angry subordinate into staying on the job. But for Mr. Shamir to succeed could well require that he make some ideologically unpalatable concessions. Mr. Levy, a proud man, is nursing grievances that are both political and personal.

to the Middle East peace conference. He was further humiliated when Likud leaders refused to agree that his supporters would get a large share of government jobs after the June 23 national elections.

OPINION The Kurds in Iraq Urgently Need International Rescue

By Shep Lowman and Steve Corliss

WASHINGTON — Less than a year after international security guarantees and a big relief effort coaxed Iraq's Kurds down from the mountains of Iran and Turkey, deteriorating conditions in northern Iraq threaten to cause another mass exodus by hundreds of thousands. Refugee movements are typically unpredictable, but the early warning signs of this impending humanitarian crisis are clear.

allow themselves to be choked into submission. Saddam has sharply restricted the flow of food and fuel to the Kurdish-held provinces. According to local administrators, government rations and international relief supplies cover only 40 percent of normal consumption. Some additional supplies come from Turkey and Iran, but at prices that only the well-to-do can afford. Malnutrition is already prevalent and will become progressively more serious.

government pensioners as well. Most have now gone unpaid for four months at least and readily admit to spending an increasing amount of time on personal survival. As a result, government services are rapidly breaking down; the affected sectors include health care, water supply and sanitation. Provincial authorities no longer receive technical support or supplies from Baghdad.

temporary basis and to negotiate with Baghdad. The Kurds are making this public commitment to a new society with full knowledge that Saddam remains utterly ruthless and bent on vengeance. None doubt that his agents are still among them, recording names, dates and masses. Recent revelations of systematic torture and mass executions make clear the risk they have assumed. Many Kurds will have no option but to flee, should the Iraqi army and secret police return precipitously.

To Pursue Peace, Israelis Have to Be Able to Trust in America

By Meir Rosenne

NEW YORK — In public as in private life, anniversaries are a useful means of grasping the impact of the past upon the present. Without knowledge of history, we cannot comprehend why we are where we are, and where we are headed.

give tangible goods for a piece of paper and a hope. But, except for the United States, there was precious little international support for that peace. It was vilified by the West European democracies, who showed that they preferred to withdraw to government-controlled areas. Demonstrating remarkable courage, nearly all government workers defied orders and remained on the job. Saddam cut off their salaries in retaliation, and stopped all payments to

to a policy that links the humanitarian cause of their integration in Israel (and that withholds economic support for it) with a political question, Israeli settlement policy, which remains to be negotiated by Israel and the Arabs.

come, the way to assure the many Jews of Russia and Ethiopia and other countries the chance to revive their human dignity in their ancient homeland is to keep Israel strong by providing it with the economic resources needed for their absorption. The people of Israel and their various governments over 44 years have always repaid their debts, and performed miracles of creating a modern democratic society even under the assault of war and terror. They deserve the confidence and sympathy of every decent human being.

Italy in Crisis: The Election Looks Unlikely to Do Much Good

By William Pfaff

PARIS — Some Italian commentators have taken an ironic pleasure in the outcome of the regional and local elections that have just taken place in France. The Italians, often exhorted to reform their constitutional system or the presidential model of France's Fifth Republic, observe that France now has a president and government who have been repudiated by four-fifths of the electorate, yet are impossible to remove.

foreign competition — construction and domestic banking, insurance, commerce, services, etc. In the same period, prices increased in the exporting sector by 79.1 percent and in the competition-shielded part of the domestic economy by 139.1 percent. Thus the difference in inflation between the two was 60 points — which, as it happens, is almost exactly the difference between Italian national inflation in that period and the average of the Group of Seven industrial countries. Profits in the export sector dropped by 3 percent in the 1980s; in the sheltered domestic sector they rose by something like 26 percent.

the urge to cut themselves loose from the other Italy. That other Italy is politically identified with the Christian Democratic and Communist parties, which have dominated Italian politics, in a certain complexity, since World War II.

directed against the government was made known by the Interior Ministry in Rome. President Francesco Cossiga earlier had suggested that the government might need exceptional powers to deal with the present crisis. The plan, however, generally has been taken as a fiction, meant to strengthen the Christian Democrats' position in the most difficult election they have faced in 40 years.

Memo to the Candidate: Just Say Yes

By Anna Quindlen

NEW YORK — Here is a suggested response for elected officials of a certain age when asked whether they smoked marijuana: "Of course."

panied smoking a joint. Character issues are fluid things, peculiar to their time. It would be a ho-hum story today to uncover a candidate's short-lived first marriage when, just three decades ago, divorce was by way of disqualification.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: Color Photographs

BERLIN — Our special correspondent reports: "I hear that after long and exhaustive researches Professor Vogel, of the Koenigliche Technische Hochschule at Charlottenburg, has at last accomplished one of the most important scientific feats of this century. He has just completed a discovery by means of which he reproduces natural colors in photography. The Prussian Government has offered him a large sum for the German rights to his invention."

1917: Captive Emperor

PETROGRAD — The Russian Government has ordered the transfer to the Peter and Paul fortress of all the persons who were imprisoned with Nicholas II at Tsarskoie-Selo Palace. The former Emperor and his wife now will find themselves completely isolated. At the same time the Tsarskoie-Selo guard has received orders to exercise even greater vigilance and

1942: Japan's Colony

WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] Lieutenant General Prince Yasuhide Asaka has arrived in Manila to become Japanese Governor General of the Philippine Islands, according to reliable information obtained here tonight [April 1]. The prince is reported to have reached the Philippines in an armored plane with an escort of Japanese fighter planes. He is there to become the ruler of the Philippines, as a "Colony of Japan," acting as representative of Emperor Hirohito. He was Prince Asaka who was in direct command of the Japanese unit that captured Nanking in December 1937 and whose troops were responsible for the rape of Nanking. Imperial princes have played a prominent part in Japan's role of conqueror on the Asiatic mainland.

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OPINION

If the Democrats Founder, The Buccaneers Are Ready

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — I am 50, from the gin generation, and know nothing about the distraction on jour...

Clinton's negatives are so astonishingly high that his nomination could be considered a decision to forfeit the election.

1968. And relax. It is now real hard to think of you as slick.

Slickness is less hard to swallow than righteousness, which brings us to Jerry Brown and H. Ross Perot...

Critics miss the point when they say of Mr. Brown's campaign that he is making it up as he goes along...

Today his anthem is what James Joplin sang: "Freedom's just another word for nothing left to lose."

He is running for president rather than for either of the Democratic Senate nominations open in California this year.

The editorial (March 23) is correct in asking for a "A UN Role in Kashmir," but what role?

Kashmiris were divided 45 years ago due to a colonial policy playing on faith.

Winners in South Africa The winners of the South African referendum are not President F.W. de Klerk, his party or his allies; it is the white people of South Africa who



He could be consequential, but it is virtually impossible to predict the consequences of third or fourth parties. In 1948 the Democratic Party split from right and left...

A New World Beyond Snow White

By Sandra M. Gilbert and Susan Gubar

NEW YORK — In 1979 we dramatized the dilemma of 19th century women, especially women writers...

But now too much has happened for the story of sexuality and its discontents to be summarized along the classic lines of "Snow White." Increasing numbers of women have entered the workplace...

MEANWHILE

on which side he or she is on in the battle between the sexes.

Can the king and the queen make love, not war? Another rewriting might focus on current controversies about the erotic, and in particular on recent re-imaginings of women's desire.

Who is the fairest of them all? The queen asked, and her mirror said Snow White was the sexiest girl in the realm.

But on route to the school the handsome huntsman seduced Snow White. By the time she finally arrived at the mansion of the dwarfs, she was quite adept in the arts of love.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

From Nixon, Brzezinski

Regarding "The Proper Western Line Is to Support Yeltsin, Not Fear Him" (Opinion, March 26):

Jim Hoagland manages to misrepresent both of our positions.

Neither of us favors aid only to strengthen the non-Russian republics "against Russia."

Also, in our view, Mr. Hoagland's attribution of Mr. Brzezinski's views to his ethnic origins was inappropriate.

RICHARD NIXON, ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI, Washington.

Referendum in Kashmir

The editorial (March 23) is correct in asking for a "A UN Role in Kashmir," but what role?

Kashmiris were divided 45 years ago

Free to Speak His Mind

Regarding "The Silencing of a Professor" (March 25) by Susan Chira:

The headline on your story about Leonard Jeffries Jr.'s replacement as head of City College's black studies department was dead wrong.

Stanley B. Alperin, Villefranche-sur-Mer, France.

Give Clinton a Break

The reporting on Bill Clinton bothers me. The Gennifer Flowers affair is long over, yet "the character issue" never goes away because it never leaves the newspaper columns.

Then there is the draft issue. How many college-age, middle-class American males chose to fight in Vietnam?

DEBORAH PELLOW, Osaka, Japan.

Questions of Character

Most people would probably agree that there is more to "character" than whether or not someone has had an extramarital affair or even a financial deal subject to question.

Stanley B. Alperin, Villefranche-sur-Mer, France.

Free to Speak His Mind

Regarding "The Silencing of a Professor" (March 25) by Susan Chira:

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Stanley B. Alperin, Villefranche-sur-Mer, France.

GENERAL NEWS

U.S. Arrests 7 in Iraq Arms Sale Scheme

By Dean Baquet

NEW YORK — In what U.S. officials described as a strike against a growing worldwide arms bazaar in the former Eastern bloc, an elaborate sting operation has led to the arrests of six former high-ranking Polish government officials and a California arms dealer accused of plotting to sell nearly \$100 million in high-powered rifles and anti-aircraft missiles to Iraq.

cash of weapons the Soviet Army had stored in Poland, Germany and Czechoslovakia, according to court records and U.S. law-enforcement officials.

The Polish government proposed new restrictions on the export of arms. The Associated Press reported Wednesday from Warsaw. The draft legislation would

require official checks of applications for arms export licenses, which have not been mandatory. Furthermore, licenses would have to specify what weaponry may be exported to what countries.

Although court records in Brooklyn quote some of those involved in the case as saying that the weapons shipments would be protected because "the highest levels of Polish government were involved," U.S. officials said there was no evidence to support the assertion. Indeed, there is also no evidence to suggest that the Iraqis knew of the plot, according to David S. Hatten, deputy chief of the

criminal division of the U.S. Attorney's office in Brooklyn. The arms ring is accused of making what Mr. Hatten called "a sample" shipment of 100 AK-47 rifles. The rest of the shipment was to be sent at a later date.

In recent congressional testimony and interviews, U.S. officials, including the director of central intelligence, Robert M. Gates, have warned that unrest in Eastern Europe and the breakup of the former Soviet Union have left billions of dollars in weapons unaccounted for, creating a huge new supply for arms traffickers.

Their market includes Iran and Iraq, with Iran alone buying \$2 billion in weapons annually, mostly from Russia, China and North Korea, Mr. Gates said last week.

The arms traders are accused of plotting to skirt U.S. licensing requirements by labeling shipments as equipment and technology that had nothing to do with weaponry.

The plan, say investigators, was to ship the weapons to the United States, then on to Iraq. It was not clear why this route was selected.

By Mr. Hatten's account, the government had heard that Ronald Hendron, a California businessman portrayed as the scheme's architect, was involved in high-volume illegal arms sales. He would not say whether Mr. Hendron had in the past sold weapons to Iraq.

According to affidavits from the U.S. Customs Service, agents made contact with Mr. Hendron sometime in 1991. They pretended to be arms brokers for Iraq and said they had millions of dollars to spend on everything from missiles and assault rifles, to uranium and bomb triggers.

Eventually, Mr. Hendron brought in the former Polish officials, according to the government, as well as some former Russian officials who were not charged in the case.

After months of haggling over price, shipping routes and other details, the agents ultimately agreed to buy 4,000 grenade launchers, 1,000 portable anti-aircraft missiles, and 73,000 assault rifles, according to the affidavits.

Mr. Hendron was arrested in New York and released after making bail. The former Polish officials were arrested on March 10, shortly after the details of the sales were completed, prosecutors said.

Government officials and affidavits said those arrested included Jan Golecki, a former diplomat in Washington; Wojciech Baranski, a former deputy army chief of staff; Jerzy Napierkowski, a former deputy minister of finance; Jerzy Brzostek, a former deputy minister of housing; and Rajmund Swonder, the manager of an arms factory in Poland.

U.S. Calls Shelling of Kurds Minor

By Norman Kempster

WASHINGTON — Iraqi soldiers are shelling Kurdish villages and military positions in northern Iraq, but the military action is considered minor and not in violation of the cease-fire that ended the Gulf War, the State Department says.

"We characterize the situation as one of continued troop movements and skirmishing between Iraqi forces and Kurds," a department spokesman, Richard A. Boucher, said. "I wouldn't characterize it at this point as a major offensive."

He said that the shelling had occurred near the Akai Kalak bridge. A State Department official described the target as a bridge used by smugglers trying to break the Iraqi economic embargo of the Kurdish region. The attacks were apparently intended to cut the supply route and "increase the pressure on Kurdish areas," the official said.

Nothing in the UN Security Council resolution that imposed cease-fire conditions on Baghdad prohibits Saddam Hussein, the Iraqi leader, from trying to starve the Kurds by sealing off the region from the rest of the country. But the resolution prohibits "oppression of the Iraqi population," a provision that could cover an economic embargo of the Kurdish region.

The State Department official characterized Iraq's recent activities as no more tyrannical than normal,

adding, "Repression is what the Iraqi government does every day."

Nevertheless, the Bush administration clearly hoped to minimize Baghdad's military and economic pressure on the Kurds. As he prepares for his reelection campaign, President George Bush faces the possibility that the Gulf War, once his proudest achievement, could become an embarrassment if Iraq renewed a full-scale offensive in Kurdistan.

Mr. Boucher said there was no evidence that Iraqi forces had entered the Kurdish security zone established by the United States and its allies after Iraq's suppression of a Kurdish uprising last year. Nor, he added, was there credible evidence of Iraqi aircraft operating north of the 36th Parallel in violation of cease-fire terms.

[Iraq] denied Wednesday that its army had clashed with Kurdish guerrillas or shelled villages in Kurdish areas of northern Iraq in recent days, The Associated Press reported from Nicosia, quoting the Iraqi press agency INA. An Iraqi government spokesman also rejected reports of a military buildup aimed at disrupting elections for a Kurdish assembly in the region.

[A] Kurdish official in Ankara said the Iraqi Army had abruptly stopped its heavy shelling of Kurdish areas in northern Iraq on Wednesday after seven days of bombardment. "So far today there has been no shelling," said Serchil Kazaz, an Ankara-based representative of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan.]

Group Cites 'Routine' Torture by Israelis

New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — An Israeli human rights group said Wednesday that security forces' torture of Palestinian prisoners had become so routine that the prisoners often no longer bothered to complain about it.

The group, B'Tselem, estimated in a report that at least 5,000 prisoners had been tortured or otherwise mistreated in the last year. That is about one-fourth of the 20,000 Palestinians said to have been arrested during that period.

In a rebuttal, the Israeli Army said that its investigators were forbidden to use violence or even to threaten it. Cases of suspected violations are being investigated, the army said, including one that has resulted in the bringing of charges in a military court.

ing the report's assertions because, it said, one objective of the rights group was to discredit interrogators and the military itself.

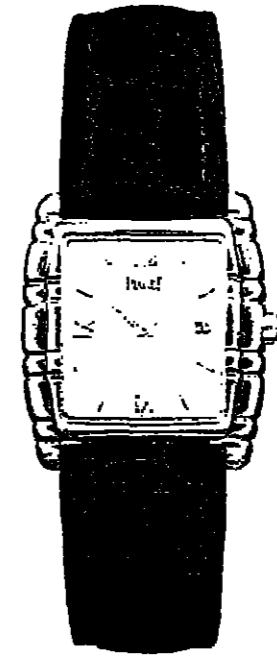
According to B'Tselem, Palestinians under arrest have been severely beaten by security agents and Arab "collaborators." Some have been deprived of sleep for days and left tied up for hours.

It was not the first time that the group, or other human rights monitors, had alleged mistreatment of Palestinians by the army, the police or, more commonly, agents of the General Security Services, known as Shin Bet.

The report noted that techniques outlawed by international covenants signed by Israel "have now become so routine that we would describe them as standard practice for most Palestinians who are seriously interrogated."



Ultimate luxury is infinite discretion.



PIAGET JAILLER EN HORLOGERIE DEPUIS 1874 GENEVE

il Rescue America Much Good AND 50 YEARS 1942: Japan

# Mobutu Holds On in Zaire With Help From a Benevolent 'Uncle,' Opposition Says

By Keith B. Richburg  
Washington Post Service

KINSHASA, Zaire — His country's economy is in ruins. Large segments of his army have rebelled against him. His onetime backers among the world's biggest powers have cut virtually all their aid to him. His legal term in office actually expired last year. And he is so disliked by so many of his people that he dares not set foot in his own capital — which has forced him to find refuge aboard a yacht endlessly plying the Zaire River.

But somehow, against all odds and defying all predictions of his imminent exit from office, President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire clings to power.

The result is a bizarre political stalemate — a kind of national paralysis — of which no one can predict the conclusion.

"We are living in a very crazy situation," said the Reverend Gode Iwele, a Catholic priest and Mobutu critic. "You read in the history books about the Middle Ages or the time of the pharaoh. We are living it today."

Marshal Mobutu survives because he still commands the loyalty of those sectors of the

military that count most — his Special Presidential Division and the Civil Guard — both of which draw recruits mainly from his Ngbandi ethnic group.

"What he's done is that the military that has the guns, and are organized, is staffed not entirely but in great proportion with people of his own tribe," a Western diplomat said.

Marshal Mobutu survives through brutality, according to some analysts. Last month, troops loyal to him opened fire on a group of Christian marchers staging a peaceful protest in the capital. According to human rights groups, at least 35 people were killed.

Marshal Mobutu survives because of the general weakness of his political opponents. Diplomats here noted how in other countries with failing dictators — the Philippines in the last months of Ferdinand Marcos, for example — the opposition had been able to draw hundreds of thousands of people into the streets for anti-government rallies. Zaire's opposition has yet to demonstrate such strength.

And Marshal Mobutu survives, according to some, because of the United States. Increasingly, many Zairians have come to believe that Washington plays a large part in his durability.

It is a view that has gained widespread acceptance here and is voiced repeatedly by a cross section of the Mobutu opposition, from Catholic clergymen to human rights advocates, from journalists in the newly independent press to the leaders of the many opposition political parties.

"The Zairian people don't understand the American position," said Ileo Nsongu-Amba, a longtime opposition figure. "Mobutu's military is killing the Zairian people. When the Iraqis began killing the Kurds, what did the Americans do?"

"If five white people, Europeans, were killed, there would be foreign troops here," he said. "But hundreds of Zairians are being killed. I want the United States to do what it has done in other countries where human rights were not respected — like with Marcos."

Another leading opposition figure, Etienne Tshisekedi, agreed, asserting that Marshal Mobutu owed his hold on power to President George Bush.

"The people are convinced that the Americans are still supporting Mobutu, and that is why he is still there," Mr. Tshisekedi said.

"Since Bush and Mobutu are working hand in hand, if Bush tells him to resign, Mobutu will feel abandoned."

Archbishop Monsengwo Pasinya, chairman of Zaire's national conference on political reform, said, "Many people think that American influence can easily change the situation in Zaire."

A spokesman for Marshal Mobutu said last week that the conference the archbishop heads could resume April 6, more than two months after the government suspended it. It is a meeting of 2,800 political, religious and civic leaders to draft a new constitution and set the stage for elections.

The announcement followed strong statements from the United States, France and Belgium urging Marshal Mobutu to restart the conference.

Many Zairians seem to place an almost uncanny faith in Washington's ability — and willingness — to influence Marshal Mobutu and alter the course of events in Zaire. So the announcement that the conference might resume immediately was attributed to pressure from Washington.

The idea of a strong bond between the Bush

administration and Marshal Mobutu comes from Zaire's strategic location in the heart of Africa bordering nine countries, and Marshal Mobutu's longtime role as a protector of Western interests on the continent.

With the end of the Cold War, however, Marshal Mobutu has lost his usefulness. Washington has cut all military aid to Zaire and all economic aid except humanitarian assistance. U.S. officials have said that democracy in Zaire at this stage means a government independent of Marshal Mobutu, drawn from the real opposition and with power over financial resources.

For the moment, though, administration officials have said, Marshal Mobutu should remain in place since he still has a role to play in overseeing a peaceful transition after the national conference ends. One fear is that if relations with the United States reach a crisis point, the Bush administration will lose whatever influence it has over him.

U.S. officials privately like to point out that Washington's influence in Zaire is far weaker than it was in the Philippines or other countries with lingering dictators, and that if the administration told Marshal Mobutu to go, he might just stay anyway.

The larger fear, however, is that without Marshal Mobutu in place to control the disparate elements of the Zairian military, the situation could degenerate into a chaotic and uncontrolled power struggle such as the one that engulfed Liberia or is now under way in Somalia.

But opposition leaders say that Marshal Mobutu is no longer part of the solution. They feel that as long as he remains in power, he will continue to thwart all efforts at a peaceful transition. And they are demanding that Washington toughen its policy and issue a clear, unequivocal statement that it is time for Marshal Mobutu to step down.

Many Zairian opposition leaders and others said they expected Herman J. Cohen, assistant secretary of state for African affairs, to be carrying just such a message when he made a visit to Zaire last month and met with Marshal Mobutu. They were surprised and angered when, after the meeting, Mr. Cohen said that Marshal Mobutu was "still enthusiastic for democracy."

"What Cohen said was not what the Zairian people were expecting," Mr. Tshisekedi said.

# Without Fanfare or Warfare, Macedonia Seeks Independence

By John F. Burns  
New York Times Service

SKOPJE, Yugoslavia — In the tumult that has destroyed Yugoslavia, Macedonia has defied its bitter history of conflict by remaining at peace.

For 1,400 years, the Slavic people who live here in one of the most jealously eyed stretches of territory in the Balkans have had a host of distant conquerors. A strategic crossroads on the land routes that connect the Adriatic to the Black Sea and Europe to the Middle East, Macedonia was a dominion of the Serbs, of the Ottoman Turks, and of the Nazis in World War II, among others, before it became a republic of Communist Yugoslavia in 1944.

Now, without the warfare that has killed as many as 10,000 people elsewhere in Yugoslavia, Macedonia stands on the brink of independence, as one of four republics that have voted to secede.

Each day, trucks make the 500-kilometer (300-mile) journey from the Macedonian capital, Skopje, to Belgrade, the Yugoslav and Serbian capital, withdrawing men and equipment from the 40,000-man Yugoslav Army garrison.

In many new nations, it would be a time for flags and anthems. But here, the mood is subdued, as though many of Macedonia's 2.3 million people feel that independence is coming at too high a price, and in a way that could generate problems more burdensome than half a century of communism. At best, many of the government leaders responsible for establishing the new state appear to be going about their tasks reluctantly, with one eye on what the republic has lost.

"In the past, when I heard people talking about independence, I used to say, 'Quiet, quiet, we are not much bigger than a suburb of London or New York,'" said Jane Miljovski, 44, an economics professor who also is Minister for Privatization.

Ljubomir Frckovski, 34, the Interior Minister and a constitutional law professor, said, "We all feel some regrets."

So far, even the first steps toward creating a new country have been frustrated by the opposition of Macedonia's neighbors. On every side — in Serbia, in Albania, in Bulgaria and in Greece — hostile forces are challenging Macedonia's right to independence directly or obliquely. The challenges come in ways that have reminded some pessimists in Skopje of the pre-

lude to World War I, when the weakening grip of the Ottoman Turks made Macedonia the chief battleground in two Balkan wars.

Bulgaria is one of four countries that have recognized Macedonia so far, but nationalists there, as in Albania and Serbia, have raised an argument traditionally wielded by rival claimants to Macedonian territory. They maintain that its peoples are not properly a distinct nation but belong, by language and culture, to one or another, or perhaps all three, of the neighboring Slavic states.

But the most direct challenge has come from Greece, which has said that it will never accept a new country on its northern border as long as it insists on calling itself Macedonia, which is also the name of the northernmost province of Greece. A Greek blockade has delayed or halted cargoes of food, oil, medicine and other imports bound for Skopje.

Serbia, resentful at Macedonia's refusal to take part in a truncated Yugoslav federation, has imposed its own food blockade.

In Skopje, the atmosphere is rife with rumors of conspiracy and maneuvering, much as it was a century ago when nationalists mounted their first serious challenges to 500 years of Turkish rule. While the government has committed itself to creating a parliamentary democracy, including broader cultural and linguistic rights for 650,000 ethnic Albanians, more militant groups have pressed for narrower policies that opponents fear could turn into a settling of old scores against Serbs, Albanian nationalists, and former Communists.

Some observers say they fear that the maneuvering will turn violent, as it did around the turn of the century.

"It would take only one incident, and you could have a war between Bulgaria, Greece, Serbia and Albania, as has happened twice in this century," said Saso Ordanoski, 27, the assistant editor of Puls, a Skopje news magazine. "Our only hope lies in creating an equilibrium, and for that we need independence and international recognition."

Since declaring independence in November, the Skopje government has remained in a diplomatic void. Through its membership in the European Community, Greece has so far prevented any of the leading European nations from recognizing Macedonia's independence.

The United States, which delayed recognizing the independence of any of the former Yugoslav republics, said recently that recognition of Macedonia would be "coordinated" with the European countries, implying that the problems with Greece must be settled first.

To many Greeks, the only territory that has the right to the name Macedonia is the northern part of Greece itself, from which the most famed of all Macedonians, Alexander the Great and his father, Philip of Macedonia, hailed.

A Greek diplomat suggested that a little haggling by Skopje might help. "This pseudo little republic must stop irritating us," he said.

# Yugoslav Leaders Negotiate as Fighting Flares

Reuters

BRUSSELS — Yugoslav leaders, meeting in Brussels as fighting flared again in their republics, made progress Wednesday on internal trade but stalled on who should inherit Yugoslavia's embassies and weapons.

Presidents and foreign ministers of the six former and remaining Yugoslav states were near agreement on a pact to scrap trade barriers erected last year as the federation disintegrated, according to a European Community spokesman.

"The problem remains who replaces whom," the spokesman said after the EC peace conference chairman, Lord Carrington, held bilateral meetings with each of the parties.

Serbia and its ally Montenegro want to inherit Yugoslavia's seats at the United Nations and other world bodies, as well as Belgrade's embassies around the world and the equipment used by the Yugoslav Army.

That view is contested by the breakaway republics — Croatia, Slovenia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Macedonia — as well as by most of the 12 EC states.

Hours before the 11th session of the EC's Yugoslav peace conference began, EC officials ended two days of talks with leaders of the Bosnia region's feuding Muslim, Serbian and Croatian communities with the signing of a formal cease-fire agreement.

But despite the cease-fire, six persons were reported killed Wednesday in Croatia and clashes erupted in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Fighting flared in Bosnian towns after clashes in which more than 30 persons were killed last week, the Tanjug press agency said.

"It was one of the worst nights we have seen," Croatian radio said.

The radio reported shooting around the Adriatic port of Dubrovnik and in eastern Croatia. Croatian officials said four persons were killed in

shelling by the Yugoslav Army and Serbian irregulars in eastern Croatia.

Tanjug said two army soldiers were shot to death in southern Croatia.

Violence increased in Bosnia-Herzegovina after a three-day lull followed the area's worst clashes since World War II.

Tanjug said that the northeastern town of Bijeljina shook under a mortar bombardment as well as bombs that destroyed a bus station, a restaurant and two cafes.

Skirmishes also broke out in the southwestern city of Mostar and in Neum on the Adriatic coast, but no casualties were reported.

Bijeljina is a predominantly Serbian town close to the border with the republic of Serbia.

Ethnic Serbs in Bosnia announced Tuesday the formation of their own police force in Serb-populated regions, which they declared independent last week.



ISRAELIS VISIT TOLEDO SYNAGOGUE — President Chaim Herzog of Israel greeting supporters as he and his wife, Aura, left a synagogue in Toledo on Wednesday. He was ending a state visit that was highlighted by an official reconciliation between the Spanish government and the Jewish people.



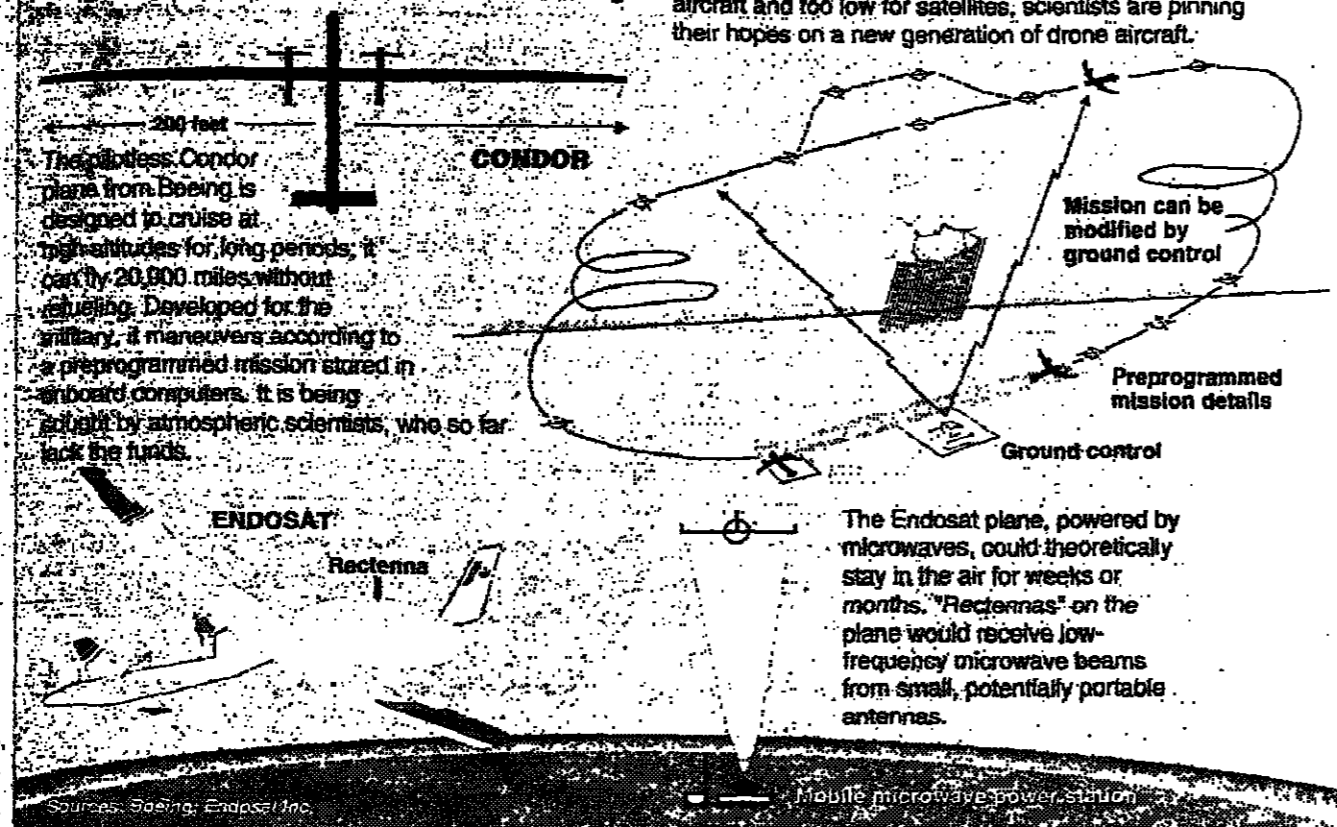
*Danjeljing or Canaille?* This year Singapore Airlines offers even more interesting choices in First Class. For example, you can pick from several special blends of tea. Dom Pérignon or Krug champagne, on longer flights. A selection of canapés or satay. Even milk or dark chocolates. And of course, whatever you choose, our gentle hostesses will serve you as only they know how.

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HEALTH / SCIENCE

Flying Where Man Cannot Fly

To investigate heights too far above earth for manned aircraft and too low for satellites, scientists are pinning their hopes on a new generation of drone aircraft.



Probing a Key Climate Zone

By Warren E. Leary, New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Between the sky above and the earth below lies a place that scientists study only with great difficulty: the critical region of the atmosphere where the highest clouds form and gases interact with radiation from space.

oxygen carried aboard the plane to maintain the pressure and power needed to turn a large propeller and operate at extreme altitude. "No question about it, there is a revolution going on in how people are thinking about using remotely piloted aircraft in atmospheric research," said Dr. James G. Anderson, a professor of chemistry at Harvard University.

winds, and are often lost along with an expensive instrument package. The ER-2, a modified version of the famed U-2 spy plane, has done invaluable work, including confirming the existence of the Antarctic ozone hole. But the single-engine jet is limited to 70,000 feet, about 13 miles or 20 kilometers, and its maximum airborne time is eight hours.

Work: One Woman's Cure for Insomnia

By Ron Alexander, New York Times Service

NEW YORK — "Turn back the sheets — I'm headin' for the arms of Morpheus," Mae West, hands on hips, instructs her maid in the 1936 film "Klondike Annie." "Huh?" says Victor McLaglen. Merry Mae explains, "I was just sayin' in my quaint way that I was goin' to sleep."

Ms. Rubin puts it this way: "You have to do something. It's frustrating and sad when, in the middle of the night, you look out of your window, see the dark apartments in the building across the way and realize that everyone is enjoying the sleep you crave so much but find so elusive night after night after night until the alarm clock goes off and it's time to go to work."

Most of the time, she can count on getting to sleep at 4 or 5 A.M. Her alarm goes off somewhere around 7:30, along with those of other insomniacs about town who have stayed up most of the night, putting about having decided some time ago to shrug their shoulders, give in and think of sleep as they would a long-lost love and, hey!, make the most of what less sturdy folk would think of as a no-win situation.

Urban Vultures: Winter in Miami

By William Booth, Washington Post Service

MAMI — The newcomer meets many strange and mysterious characters here, but nothing beats the vultures, which circle this city on the sea, biding their sweet time, waiting for things to die.

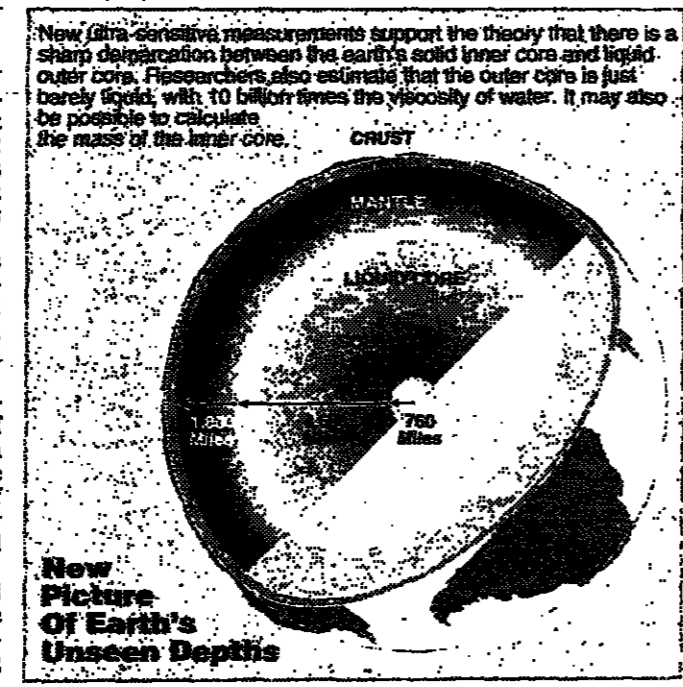
Consider that vultures have been seen soaring at altitudes as high as 26,000 feet (6,600 meters), that they can live as long as 20 years, that they cool themselves by urinating on their legs, a trick called urohidrosis, that they make good pets.

It is a myth that vultures will eat anything. The meal must be dead, or close to it. They prefer flesh, starting with the soft parts. What they find at a dump may be less than first-rate but is readily available. Dr. Gaby said, and well-stocked with bits and pieces, "chopped resources, as I'm fond of saying."

Physicists Clock Ticking of Earth's Core

By Malcolm W. Browne, New York Times Service

NEW YORK — An army of instruments that detect the faintest twitches in the earth's gravitational field has for the first time taken the pulse of the planet's solid inner core.



swinging up and down along the planet's axis of rotation at a rate of one complete oscillation every 3,767.7 hours. Of two directions of oscillation perpendicular to the axis, one was found to have a period of 4,015 hours, and the other of 3,582 hours.

This field, since at least the time sailors began navigating by compass, has pointed compass needles northward, although the direction of the field has changed and even reversed many times since the birth of the planet.

face — fluctuations reflecting swings of the inner core of no more than a few yards in any direction. These oscillations occur at a depth of about 3,200 miles — a tremendous distance for weak gravitational signals to travel.

at York University in Ontario, Canada, and a team of colleagues who over 10 years gathered data from three special instruments at Brussels, Bad Homburg, Germany, and Strasbourg, France.

Eleven of these instruments are now operating at observatories in Asia, Europe and North America.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Clues include: 1. Cachet, 2. What Tennyson crossed in 1892, 3. Baron or Bow, 26. Build castles, in a way, 27. Common practice, 28. Vibratory motion, 29. Boston's airport, 30. Roman tyrant, 31. Bagpipe, 32. Clan, 33. Trail herd, 34. Leave out, 35. Summit Comb, 36. Down, 42. Trumpeter-Baker, 43. Utmost extent, 44. Opera that opens in Memphis, 45. Atomic particles, 46. Stungless bees, 47. Yellowjacket, 48. "Mercury" composer, 49. Console, 50. Popeye Doyle's portrayal, 51. French resort, 52. Ward heeler, 53. Longfellow's bell town, 54. Puzzles using anagrams, 55. Wild plum, 56. Silly, 57. Turkish regiment, 58. Domino spots, 59. Ravens' havens, 60. State bird of Hawaii, 61. Memorable Egyptian leader, 62. Methuselah's father, 63. Dole on, 64. Young fellow, 65. bell (easily understood), 66. Perplexed, 67. Begum's spouse, 68. Certain snake or car, 69. Short sock, 70. Enlightening TV ad, 71. Tabby's plaint, 72. dieu (kneeling bench), 73. Betrayed, 74. Meadows, 75. Troubadour, 76. Meddlers, 77. Strip, in a way, 78. "Kick...", 79. Point deep under the ocean floor, 80. Hot spot, 81. Soaks flux, 82. Dang, 83. Arabian ruler, 84. Exec's car, 85. Flood or spring, 86. Some are purple, 87. Yalta figure, 88. Gaffer's hole, 89. Pearmain, e.g., 90. Cagney role, 91. Miss Dismore, 92. Trunk fastener, 93. King of the Huns, 94. Cut short, 95. Paris's — Neul, 96. Highway sign, 97. John, to Jock

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MARKET DIARY

Tokyo Plunge Fails To Stem Dow's Rise

NEW YORK — Stocks closed higher on the New York Stock Exchange on Wednesday after computer-guided buy programs and a rally in bonds helped blue chips recover from a sell-off triggered by a plunge in the Tokyo market.

N.Y. Stocks

Tuesday, advanced 13.86 points to 3,249.33. Declines overwhelmed advances by a 5-to-3 margin. Volume amounted to about 181 million shares, compared with 182.2 million Tuesday.

Dollar Gains on Data And Japanese Rate Cut

NEW YORK — The dollar ended higher Wednesday in light trading, lifted by a favorable report on the U.S. manufacturing sector and Japan's discount rate cut.

Foreign Exchange

day on U.S. employment in March, analysts said. At the close, the dollar was at 1.6513 Deutsche mark, up from 1.6427 DM on Tuesday, and at 134.55 yen, up from 133.85 yen.

of 7.89 percent, down from 7.96 percent late Tuesday. "The market is really following what's happened in the overseas markets, especially in Tokyo," said Lewin Zinder, market analyst at Newton Brothers.

Although the National Association of Purchasing Management reported that the U.S. manufacturing economy expanded in March, Mr. Zinder said he thought "it's not having much impact on the market. We know the economy is improving, but we don't know if it will translate into improved earnings."

AIRBUS: U.S. and EC Solve Long-Running Aircraft-Subsidy Dispute

(Continued from page 1) Spanish and German aviation firms. The Paris-based group competes with the U.S. giant Boeing Co. and McDonnell Douglas Corp., and now holds about 30 percent of the worldwide commercial aircraft market.

Mr. Mulford said on the CNBC business cable-television network that the yen had weakened in recent days in anticipation and as a reflection of the reduction in Japan's discount rate.

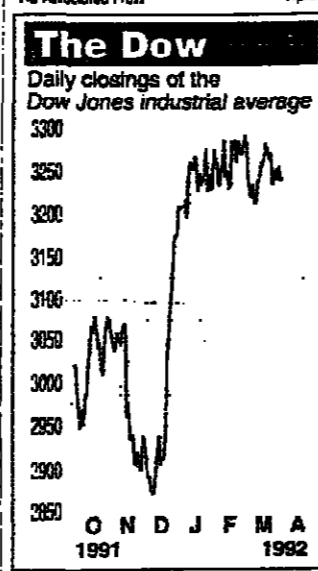


Table titled 'NYSE Most Actives' listing top trading volume stocks including IBM, Microsoft, and Intel.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' showing market status (Advanced, Declined, Unchanged) and volume for various sectors.

Table titled 'Amex Diary' showing market status and volume for the American Stock Exchange.

Table titled 'Previous NASDAQ Diary' showing market status and volume for the NASDAQ market.

Table titled 'Dow Jones Averages' showing indices for Industrials, Transp., Utilities, Finance, and S&P 100.

Table titled 'Standard & Poor's Indexes' showing various market indices.

Table titled 'NYSE Indexes' showing Composite, Industrials, Transp., Utilities, Finance, and S&P 100.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Indexes' showing Composite, Industrials, Transp., Utilities, Finance, and S&P 100.

Table titled 'AMEX Stock Index' showing High, Low, Close, and Change.

Table titled 'Dow Jones Bond Averages' showing 20 Bonds, 10 Utilities, and 10 Industrials.

Table titled 'Market Sales' showing NYSE 4 p.m. volume, AMEX 4 p.m. volume, and NASDAQ 4 p.m. volume.

Table titled 'N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading' showing Buy and Sell volumes for various dates.

Table titled 'S&P 100 Index Options' showing prices for various months.

Table titled 'EUROPEAN FUTURES' showing SUGAR (FOX) and COCOA (FOX) prices.

Table titled 'COFFEE (FOX)' showing prices for various coffee types.

Table titled 'WHITE SUGAR (MEATS)' showing prices for various sugar grades.

Table titled 'Metals' showing prices for Aluminum, Copper, and Nickel.

Table titled 'Financial' showing prices for various financial instruments.

Table titled 'Grains' showing prices for Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans.

Table titled 'Metals' showing prices for various metal grades.

Table titled 'Livestock' showing prices for various livestock types.

Table titled 'Food' showing prices for various food products.

Table titled '3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIFFE)' showing interest rates.

Table titled 'GERMAN GOVERNMENT BOND (LIFFE)' showing bond prices.

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Key U.S. Indicator Rose in February NEW YORK (Reuters) — The Purchasing Managers Index, a closely watched measure of the state of U.S. industry, rose to 54.1 percent in March from 52.4 percent in February.

Data General to Fire 1,000 Workers WESTBORO, Massachusetts (AP) — Data General Corp., which had been rebounding from past troubles, announced Wednesday it would lay off 1,000 workers and take a charge of \$46 million against its earnings to pay for the cutbacks.

GE Keeps Top Slot on Forbes List NEW YORK (UPI) — General Electric Co. retained the No. 1 slot Wednesday on Forbes Magazine's Super 50 list of the most profitable corporations in America.

Cassoni Leaves Olivetti for Xerox STAMFORD, Connecticut (Combined Dispatches) — Xerox Corp. said Wednesday it had elected Vittorio Cassoni, who quit as managing director of Olivetti SpA, as executive vice president for operations.

Quaker, Rhone-Poulenc in Venture NEW ORLEANS (UPI) — Quaker Oats Co. and Rhone-Poulenc Inc. announced Wednesday a partnership to develop, manufacture and market commercial food ingredients made with Oatrim, a patented fat replacement derived from oats.

For the Record Thai Airways International placed orders Wednesday for four more 747-400s and two more 777s in a deal worth \$820 million to Boeing Commercial Airplane Group.

Table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing market data for Amsterdam, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Brussels, Frankfurt, Johannesburg, Madrid, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Zurich, and Stockholm.

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' showing market data for Grains, Metals, and Livestock.

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Swissair Returns to Profit But Air-Traffic Environment Remains Poor

ZURICH — Swissair said Wednesday that it had resumed making a profit and would start paying a dividend again. The national carrier said group net profit was 83 million Swiss francs (\$55 million) in 1991, compared with a loss of 22 million francs in 1990. Swissair said results improved because it sold DC-10 wide-body jetliners; received income from airport services, catering and maintenance for other airlines, and cut losses on flight routes. But the air-traffic environment remained poor. The core airline, which accounted for 85 percent of revenue, recorded a profit of 47.6 million francs, up from 4.3 million francs in 1990 but still down sharply from 94.7 million francs in 1989. The company's chief executive, Otto Loepte, said the 1992 outlook was cautious because low demand was likely to continue, but he said he expected a recovery in the second half. He said the 1991 results mean "we are well on course to attain the turnaround we were striving for."

COMPANY RESULTS

Table with columns for Company Name, 1991 Revenue, 1991 Profit, 1990 Revenue, 1990 Profit, 1991 Per Share, 1990 Per Share. Includes sections for Australia, France, Netherlands, Germany, United States, and Hong Kong.

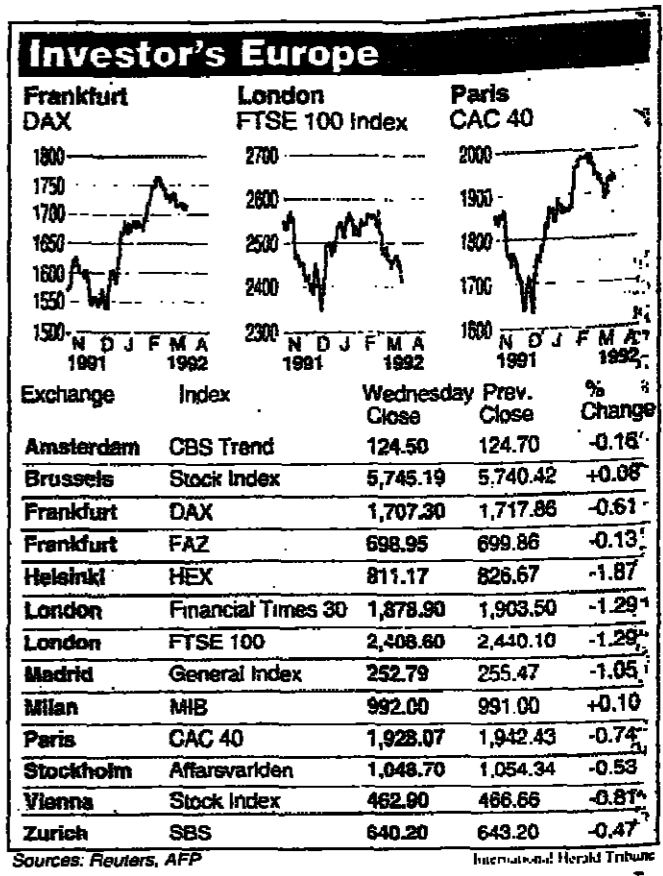
BMW Sales Jump But '92 Outlook Is Called Modest

MUNICH — Bayerische Motoren Werke AG reported Wednesday that first-quarter sales jumped 23.8 percent, but said growth in 1992 would be restrained by plants already working close to capacity. "Undiminished demand will lead to another successful year. Car production and deliveries will once again rise slightly," the automaker's management board chairman, Eberhard von Kuenheim, said at its annual news conference. He declined to give specific profit or sales forecasts. In the first quarter of 1992, BMW increased its group sales by 23.8 percent to 7.8 billion Deutsche marks (\$4.75 billion) as car sales rose 29 percent to 141,100 vehicles, and production climbed 27.6 percent to 158,200.

Philips Sets Earlier Date For New CD Berlin Orders Allianz To Loosen Bank Ties

Philips said good reaction in the United States to the introduction there of the technology had led it to bring forward the British launch, originally set for summer. It also cited the success of its "gold package" of equipment and programs, sold by the group at British golf courses on an experimental basis. Interactive compact disks were launched in the United States in October at about \$1,000 a player and have been well received, according to the trade press. Philips refused to provide sales figures. The launch in the rest of Europe remains scheduled for sometime during the summer.

BERLIN — The German Cartel Office said Wednesday that it had ordered Allianz AG, the country's largest insurance group, to loosen its ties with Dresdner Bank, Germany's second-largest bank. "We sent Allianz and Dresdner the letter by fax late on Tuesday afternoon," the Cartel Office spokesman, Hubertus Schön, said. Mr. Schön had said Monday that his office was examining whether Allianz exercised too much control over Dresdner. Once the two sides have received the letter by mail, he said, they have six weeks to react to it. In Munich, an Allianz spokesman, Ina-Alexandra Röhrke, confirmed that the insurance group had received the fax. She said Allianz would respond Thursday morning. A Dresdner Bank spokesman said he could not confirm receipt of the letter. In the letter, the anti-trust au-



BRITAIN: The Bettors' Choice

(Continued from page 1) August 1991, to close at 110-29/32. Via political betting, the bookies have discovered a whole new class of punters. Traditionally betting in the shops that litter every High Street in the land is the vice of Britain's lower middle and working classes. Politics has drawn in the top of the socio-economic betting order, the coveted A/Bs, whose average wager is nearly 10 times that of the L/C bettors, is betting that it will take more than £1 million on the British race and a further £400,000 on the vastly longer U.S. contest, although Mr. Austin is quite uncharacteristically unwilling to quote odds on those figures. In the pantheon of odd jobs, Mr. Austin's ranks high. Although Ladbrokes officially identifies only three betting taboos — wagers having to do with death, religion or in Mr. Austin's words "anything I deem as bad taste" — that still leaves an immense amount of room for maneuver. It was room his predecessor, Mr. Pollard exploited to the hilt. Mr. Pollard set odds on such

things as Martians landing on Earth, and Elvis Presley actually being alive. Similarly dicey was Mr. Pollard's handicapping of the race to succeed Robert Runcie as the Archbishop of Canterbury last year. The notion for that wager came, he recalls, from a punter-cum-MP in a bar in the House of Commons, a favorite haunt of Mr. Pollard. For his wagers on the new head for the Church of England, rather than hanging about in Canterbury Cathedral, he consulted the editors of "Church Times."

Hollinger Inc., Conrad Black's Canadian company, has sold its 8.7 percent stake in United Newspapers PLC of Britain, publisher of the Daily Express and Daily Star, to institutions; Hollinger also said it was considering a London Stock Exchange listing for its Daily Telegraph unit. Bertelsmann AG, the German media giant, said it expected higher net profit in the financial year ending June 30; last year, net totaled a record \$40 million Deutsche marks (\$3.8 million). Cap Gemini Societe SA, the French software company, said consolidated attributable net profit dropped 10 percent in 1991, to 560 million French francs (\$100 million). Skandia AB reported a 1991 operating loss of 580 million Swedish kronor (\$97 million); the Swedish insurer cited losses in international operations and turmoil over its ownership. Randstad Holding NV said it expected to reach an agreement to take over Flex Holding BV, a rival temporary-employment agency with annual revenue of about 600 million guilders (\$324 million). Harrisons & Crossfield PLC said it had agreed to buy Unilever NV's animal-feed business in Britain for £67 million (\$116.4 million) in cash. Caminhos de Ferro Portugueses EP said it had ordered 10 suburban electric trains and eight electric locomotives worth 14.6 billion escudos (\$103 million) from two consortiums linking Siemens AG of Germany and Sorefame-Sociedades Reunidas de Fabricações Metalicas of Portugal. The MZ plant in Eastern Germany, where the two-stroke motorcycle engine was born, restarted production with a new range of motorcycles to save itself from threatened closure within three months. The Commercial Bank of Greece said it would sell its 65 percent stake in Eleksis Shipyards to the M.K. Perantikos group for \$60 million.

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Large table titled 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' listing various investment funds with columns for Fund Name, Currency, and other details. Includes sections for US, UK, and other international funds.

# NYSE

## Wednesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide press up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
IBM	110 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	-1/4
Microsoft	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Apple	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Oracle	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Amazon	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Comcast	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Verizon	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
AT&T	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
WorldCom	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Sprint	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Qwest	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Southwest	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Delta	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
American	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
United	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Southwest	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Delta	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
American	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
United	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
Alcoa	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Alumina	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
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Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4

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The third biennial International Duty & Tax Free Seminar will examine the ways in which recent global political and economic changes have led to re-structuring and new opportunities in the travel retailing industry.

<p><b>09.00 CHAIRMAN'S OPENING REMARKS</b> Garry Thorne, Managing Director, International Herald Tribune Peter R Wenban, Managing Director, Peter R Wenban &amp; Associates</p> <p><b>09.10 KEYNOTE ADDRESS</b> Gillian Shephard MP, Minister of State to the Treasury, UK</p> <p><b>09.50 DUTY FREE IN THE EC: BENEFITTING FROM THE TIME EXTENSION</b> Chris Scott-Wilson, Chairman, IDFC, Brussels</p> <p><b>10.15 PROFITING FROM THE NEW GERMANY AND CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE</b> Heribert Diehl, Managing Director Gebr Heinemann, Hamburg</p> <p><b>10.40 Coffee</b></p> <p><b>11.10 NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR DUTY FREE IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION</b> Derek Keogh, Chief Executive, Aer Rianta, Dublin</p> <p><b>11.35 RETURN TO THE MIDDLE EAST</b> Colm McLoughlin, General Manager, Dubai Duty Free, UAE</p>	<p><b>12.00 EFTA AND THE EC: IMPLICATIONS FOR DUTY FREE</b> Erik Juul-Mortensen, Senior Vice President, Danish Distillers, Copenhagen</p> <p><b>12.25 PANEL DISCUSSION</b> <b>Lunch - hosted by B.A.T (U.K. and Export) Limited</b></p> <p><b>14.45 DUTY FREE AND EUROTUNNEL</b> Sir Alastair Morton, Chief Executive, Eurotunnel, London</p> <p><b>15.15 HIGH STREET TECHNIQUES: BRINGING SUCCESS TO AIRPORT RETAILING</b> Barry Gibson, Group Retailing Director, BAA plc, London</p> <p><b>15.40 REBUILDING THE LUXURY GOODS BUSINESS AFTER THE WORLD RECESSION</b> Jean-Louis Giraud-Sauveur, former Export Manager, Worldwide Duty Free operators, Hermes SA, Paris</p> <p><b>16.05 THE FUTURE SHAPE OF WORLD TRAVEL RETAILING</b> Speaker to be announced</p> <p><b>16.30 PANEL DISCUSSION</b> <b>17.00 THE ROLE OF DUTY FREE IN GLOBAL MARKETING</b> Tim Amber, Grand Metropolitan Senior Research Fellow, London Business School</p>
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**REGISTRATION INFORMATION:** The fee for the conference is £350 + VAT at 17.5%. This includes lunch, a continental reception and all conference documentation. Fees are payable in advance and will be refunded less a £25.00 cancellation charge for any cancellation received in writing on or before April 10, after which time we regret there can be no refund. However, substitutions can be made at any time.

**REGISTRATION FORM:** To register for the conference, please complete the form below and send it to: Sarah Whitefield, International Herald Tribune, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH. Tel: (44 71) 379 4302. Fax: (44 71) 836 0719.

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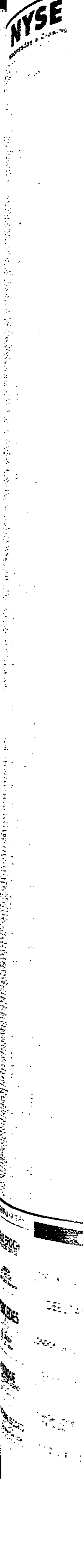
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Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4
Aluminum	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	-1/4



# NYSE

Wednesday's Closing  
Table includes the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

IBM	104 1/4
Microsoft	41 1/4
Oracle	34 1/4
Novell	27 1/4
Lotus	23 1/4
McAfee	18 1/4
CompuLink	15 1/4
CompuShare	12 1/4
CompuLink	11 1/4
CompuShare	10 1/4
CompuLink	9 1/4
CompuShare	8 1/4
CompuLink	7 1/4
CompuShare	6 1/4
CompuLink	5 1/4
CompuShare	4 1/4
CompuLink	3 1/4
CompuShare	2 1/4
CompuLink	1 1/4
CompuShare	1/4

IBM	104 1/4
Microsoft	41 1/4
Oracle	34 1/4
Novell	27 1/4
Lotus	23 1/4
McAfee	18 1/4
CompuLink	15 1/4
CompuShare	12 1/4
CompuLink	11 1/4
CompuShare	10 1/4
CompuLink	9 1/4
CompuShare	8 1/4
CompuLink	7 1/4
CompuShare	6 1/4
CompuLink	5 1/4
CompuShare	4 1/4
CompuLink	3 1/4
CompuShare	2 1/4
CompuLink	1 1/4
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CompuShare	10 1/4
CompuLink	9 1/4
CompuShare	8 1/4
CompuLink	7 1/4
CompuShare	6 1/4
CompuLink	5 1/4
CompuShare	4 1/4
CompuLink	3 1/4
CompuShare	2 1/4
CompuLink	1 1/4
CompuShare	1/4

# Making Partner Can Also Break a Wallet

By Alison Leigh Cowan  
New York Times Service

**NEW YORK** — For decades, becoming a partner in an American law or accounting firm was a promotion that guaranteed job security, prestige and a large, steady income.

But these days, with the bankruptcy of many firms and increasing government litigation against law and accounting firms and their partners, some people are finding that making partner is no longer the magic moment it once was.

Offered a partnership, some people are thinking twice — and some are even saying no thanks, deciding that the prospect of a higher salary and the improved status do not offset the greater exposure to lawsuits and the firm's financial problems.

"A lot of the shine has come off the apple, and there's been active questioning about the real benefits of being a partner," said Bruce Jonas, one of three people who were made partners at Laventhol & Horwath in 1990 but asked the firm to rescind their partnerships before they became official.

The firm reinstated all three as employees before it filed for bankruptcy later that year but has asked them to contribute thousands of dollars toward a settlement of its debts.

Malpractice insurance, once plentiful, has grown scarce as investors and government agencies have stepped up their assault on accountants and lawyers, accusing them of being partly responsible for the failure of financial institutions.

For many partners and would-be partners, a sharp reminder of partnership's perils came this week when Ernst & Young, the second-largest U.S. accounting firm, and Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, the third-largest law firm, agreed to pay

millions of dollars to settle claims that they had helped Charles H. Keating Jr., defraud roughly 23,000 investors in the Lincoln Savings & Loan Association, the failed Southern California savings institution.

Ernst & Young had given Lincoln a clean bill of health, and Jones Day had assisted Keating in battling savings-and-loan regulators.

Ernst & Young and Jones Day insisted that

How many firms may be suffering from an alienation of affection among their young associates is not clear, for firms go to great lengths to camouflage the snubs.

Besides Laventhol & Horwath, at least one accounting firm, Spicer & Oppenheim, and one law firm, Gaston & Snow, have had trouble bestowing partnerships as their fortunes soured. All three have now failed, and their partners are in legal limbo as they work out ways to pay their creditors.

"Partnership is a much different thing today," said Bradford W. Hildebrandt, a leading consultant in the legal profession. "There's no question that young partners, who in the past would have gotten down on their knees and thanked the Supreme Being in the law firm if somebody said they could be a partner, are asking tougher questions."

Most accountants and lawyers still consider partnerships a trophy worth fighting for, but they are asking tough questions and making demands before saying yes.

"They want to be told about problem clients, unfunded pension liabilities, office leases, insurance coverage and bank borrowings — just about anything that could drag down earnings or their firms' reputations."

"You can't be shy about it," said Joseph L. First, a New York accountant who narrowly avoided being embroiled in the mess that resulted when his former employer, Spicer & Oppenheim, closed in 1990.

Not that the horror stories have soured everyone on partnership.

"It doesn't make me run scared, but I understand a lot more fully now what the implications and responsibilities are and what the potential exposure is," said Arthur Adler, an aspiring partner at Coopers & Lybrand in New York.

## 'A lot of the shine has come off the apple.'

Bruce Jonas, who declined a promotion to partner at Laventhol & Horwath

their insurance should cover most, if not all, of the tab. But insurance does not cover the huge cost incurred in fighting such lawsuits. Also, the claims could lead to more expensive insurance premiums — if coverage is available at all. Indeed, the status could be different for any future settlements that might arise from the same claims.

A few weeks ago, the government sued Kaye, Scholer, Fierman, Hays & Handler, a prominent law firm, over the way it defended the failed Lincoln. The suit threatened to freeze the firm's assets, which partners said would have forced the firm out of business and did force them to settle the charges.

"I don't know one partner at a major firm that has not thought of leaving the practice as a result of that decision," said Judith Richards Hope, a partner at the Washington law firm of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker.

# GATT: Officials Say Pact Is Near

(Continued from first finance page)

would temporarily be able to preserve more of its subsidies.

Mr. Dunkel had already suggested what he called a "Green Box" — a category exempted from his proposed cuts — for some farm subsidies that do not affect production.

In essence, the Community is striving to move from a system that encourages unlimited production by offering guaranteed prices for all products to one in which there is no premium on output. To do so, it wants to be able to make so-called "direct payments" to farmers.

These payments would depend on the size of the farm, rather than its production, and would tend to increase for farmers agreeing to take land out of production or cut their livestock. "We still want to encourage people to stay on the land, but we want to move away from a production-based system," said a British official.

Mr. Bush, according to the officials, said the proposed "direct payments" aimed at agricultural reform could be exempt from the Dunkel cuts.

Mr. Andriessen said that in his reply to Mr. Bush, Mr. Delors had described the proposal as "very helpful." The EC Commissioner

added, "I think we are now rather close to resolving the subsidy dispute, although we still have problems on the export side."

France has led objections to the proposed 24 percent cut in the volume of subsidized exports. It wants a smaller reduction, but the United States is apparently unprepared to budge on this issue. Germany is trying to mediate.

One possible area for a trade-off appears to lie in services. Europe objects to a U.S. demand that the American market in telecommunications and financial services be selectively exempt from the 108-nation GATT principle of equal access for any member country to another member's markets. The United States says it cannot open up these markets indiscriminately while U.S. companies in these fields have limited or no access to many foreign countries.

Luxembourg, 14, rue Aldringen

March 15, 1992

## NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Annual General Meeting of shareholders of INVESCO MIM OKASAN GLOBAL STRATEGY FUND, SICAV will be held at the Registered Office in Luxembourg, 14, rue Aldringen, on Friday, April 10, 1992 at 11:30 a.m. with the following agenda:

- To hear and accept:
  - (a) the Management Report of the Directors,
  - (b) the Report of the Auditor.
- To approve the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended December 31, 1991.
- To discharge the Directors with respect to their performance of duties during the year ended December 31, 1991.
- To elect the Directors to serve until the next Annual General Meeting of shareholders.
- To elect the Auditor to serve until the next Annual General Meeting of shareholders.
- Any other business.

### The Board of Directors

- Notes:
- A Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and on a poll vote instead of him. A proxy need not also be a member of the Corporation.
  - The shareholders are advised that no quorum for the statutory general meeting is required and that decisions will be taken by the majority of the Shares present or represented.
  - To be valid, forms of proxy must be lodged with the Registered Office of the Corporation not later than 48 hours before the time at which the Meeting is convened.

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(Continued From Page 3)

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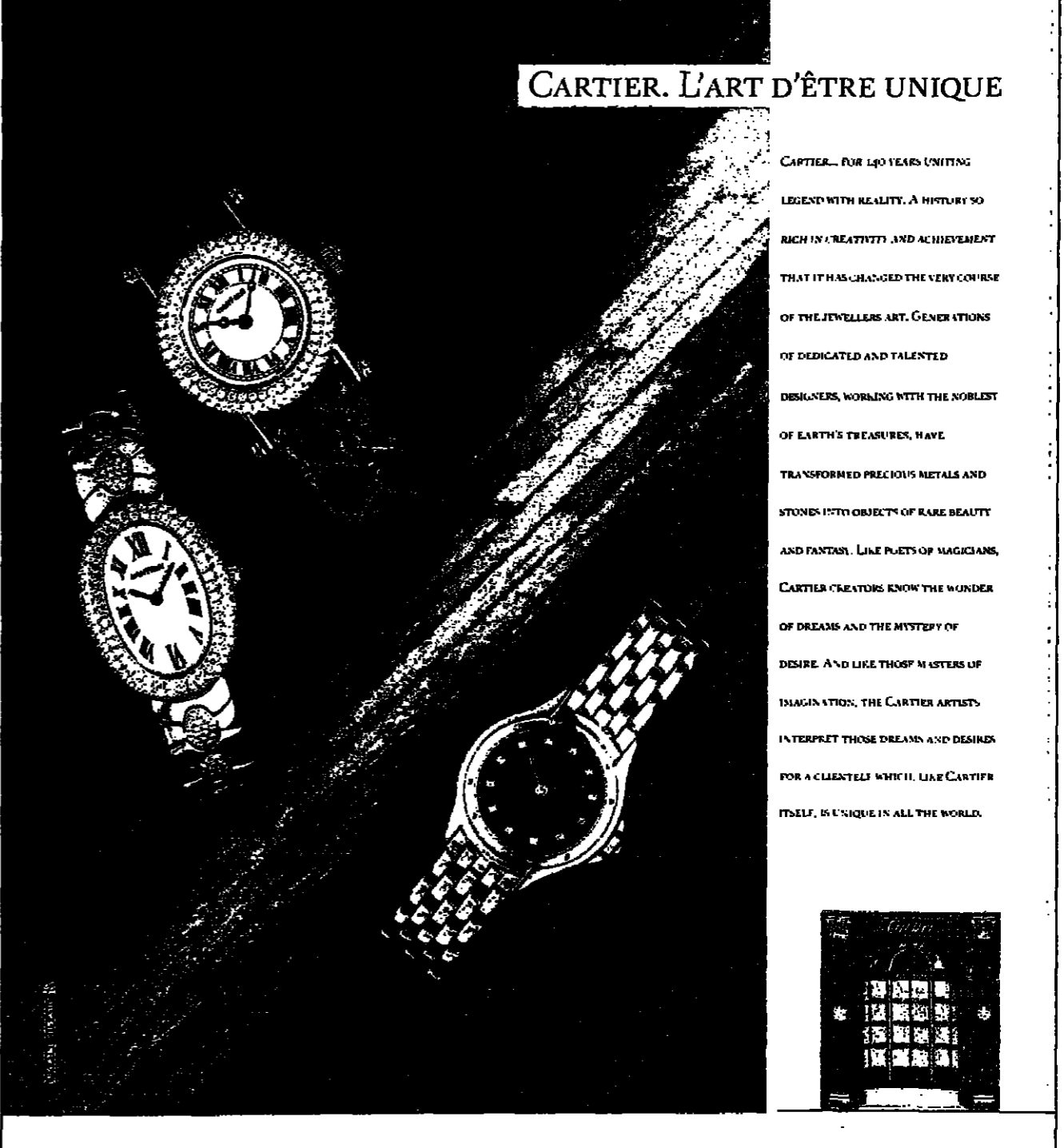
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PARIS LONDON NEW YORK TOKYO GENEVA MILAN

# As India Overhauls Economy, Foreign Firms Reap Rewards

By Edward A. Gargan  
New York Times Service

NEW DELHI — George Fernandes, a Socialist member of Parliament and a former minister of industry, spoke nostalgically about the time he threw Coca-Cola out of India.

"When I chucked out Coca-Cola in 1977, I made the point that 90 percent of India's villages did not have safe drinking water, whereas Coke had reached every village," he said. "Do we really need Coke? Do we need Pepsi?"

Now, to his great dismay, not only is Coke coming to India, but Pepsi is already back. So are IBM, General Motors, Corning Glass and Kellogg. But the influx of foreign investment is just the edge of an economic revolution that is sweeping across this land where 850 million people average \$350 in income annually.

Over the last eight months, India has begun the tortuous process of transforming its sclerotic, largely state-controlled economy while abandoning the insularity that has left it lagging economically far behind nearly every other Asian country.

In rapid succession, the Indian finance minister, Manmohan Singh, a Sikh technocrat, ordered a sharp devaluation of the rupee, a slashing of the government budget deficit and the abolition of a wide range of restrictive licenses on industry, including crippling import licenses.

Mr. Singh cut subsidies to the country's farmers, none of whom pay taxes, began the process of closing bankrupt public-sector industries, offered the first tentative proposals for sweeping tax reform and began to energetically woo foreign investment.

simha Rao, who was widely viewed as a transitional figure after the assassination of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi last year, quickly reached out to a group of economic technocrats to salvage the country's economy and ordered the sweeping transformation of India's economic and financial structure.

With the help of more than \$3 billion in loans from the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, India staved off default. But with the loans came obligations to both international agencies to restructure the nation's economy radically. Unlike his predecessors, the prime minister agreed.

Ramesh Vengal, the managing director of Pepsi Foods Ltd., remembered the struggle to enter the Indian market. "We made our first application in 1985," he said. "At that stage, a project like soft drinks was not allowed. It was rejected in two months, fairly preemptively."

Pepsi pushed forward over the next year, broadening its proposal to include food processing and snack foods.

But some of India's soft-drink makers cried foul and attributed all sorts of crimes to Pepsi, from the threat to the nation's foreign-exchange reserves to murky ties with the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. That the charges were shown to be groundless was irrelevant. The political clamor

they stirred effectively prevented Pepsi from being sold to Indian consumers.

In July 1990, Pepsi finally began operations. But the Indian government vetoed Pepsi's plan to label its bottles sold in India "Pepsi Era." "They said, 'It's not Indianizing the foreign brand name,'" Mr. Vengal said. "So they chose the name 'Lehar Pepsi.'"

Foreign products sold here were required to have Indianized brand names, like Modi Olivetti, Hero Honda and Maruti Suzuki.

Now products will be allowed to be sold under their own brand names. Coca-Cola will be one of the first investors to benefit. Rajan Pillai, a Singapore-based Indian industrialist, announced recently that he would bring Coke back to India.

Other investors are also testing the waters. IBM has joined with Tata Industries Ltd., a large industrial house, to make computers, and Corning Glass has won permission to produce the shells for television picture tubes.

Limits remain, including India's insistence that no more than 51 percent of an enterprise can be owned by a foreign company. Moreover, distrust of foreign investment still runs deep, fed by experiences like the gas leak at the Union Carbide plant at Bhopal in 1984.

Despite the flurry of high-profile investments, there is still a widespread acknowledgment that India has a long way to go. "It's peanuts," said a senior Western diplomat concerned with commercial issues. "The reforms haven't filtered down through the bureaucracy. The regulations are gone, but the regulators are still in place."

## Distrust of foreign investments still runs deep.

# Big Banks Slip Below BIS Gauge

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Some big Japanese banks, including Sakura Bank Ltd., failed to meet their intended capital-adequacy ratios in the year to March 31, due to the plunge in the Tokyo stock market, bankers and analysts said Wednesday.

The Swiss-based Bank for International Settlements has recommended that international banks set aside capital equal to 8 percent of risk-weighted assets by March 1993, but Japanese banks were keen to achieve the target in 1991-92, the financial year just ended.

Under the BIS rules, a percentage of unrealized profits from stock gains may be counted as capital. But the collapse of stock prices in Japan has made it more difficult for banks to meet the ratios.

Analysts said that with no stock-market recovery expected soon, banks would have to further limit asset growth and issue more subordinated loans to boost capital. The Nikkei average posted sharp losses Tuesday and Wednesday, despite Wednesday's anticipated 0.75 percent-point cut in the official discount rate, to 3.75 percent.

"Our capital ratio is estimated at 7.8 percent, as stock prices fell sharply," said an official at Sakura Bank, formerly Mitsui Taiyo Kobe Bank Ltd. But Sakura Bank's capital ratio at end-March was higher than the 7.57 percent recorded at end-September 1991, as the bank issued 100 billion yen (\$753 million) in preferred stock in the Euro-markets last month to boost its capital base, the official said.

At end-September 1991, major Japanese banks, excluding Sakura, had achieved the 8 percent level, but analysts said Fuji Bank Ltd., Bank of Tokyo Ltd. and Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank Ltd. may have fallen below it at end-March.

Fuji Bank, which set aside reserves of about 100 billion yen against domestic bad loans in 1991-92, estimates its net profit at 30 billion yen in 1991-92, against 119.61 billion in 1990-91.

The sharp drop in net profit, a major component of the capital base, may have made it difficult for Fuji to maintain the 8 percent capital ratio, analysts said.

Bank of Tokyo's capital ratio was 8.5 percent at end-September. But the bank has already raised capital through the maximum possible issuance of subordinated debt and had trouble raising capital in the latter half of 1991-92.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

# Australia Bans Tobacco As a Sponsor of Sports

By Reuters  
CANNBERRA — Australia banned tobacco sponsorship of sporting and cultural events on Wednesday and also outlawed the sale of foreign publications that carry tobacco advertising.

The ban means that no new contracts for sponsorship will be allowed, effective immediately, and that existing sponsorship deals will end on Dec. 31, 1995.

An exemption will enable the tobacco company W.D. & H.O. Wills, manufacturer of Benson & Hedges cigarettes, to continue sponsoring cricket until the end of the 1995-96 season. Benson & Hedges sponsored the recent cricket World Cup staged jointly by Australia and New Zealand.

Also exempt are international sporting events televised abroad or cultural events that could be jeopardized by the immediate ban, said Health Minister Peter Staples and Sport Minister Ros Kelly.

Opponents of the ban have argued that the final round of the motor racing Formula One Grand Prix staged annually in Adelaide could move overseas if tobacco sponsorship is banned.

But Ms. Kelly said changing attitudes abroad would make such a possibility more and more unlikely. "By 1995 cigarette sponsorship would have changed internationally. Already you've got a ban in France, Germany and the U.K.," she said. "I think in the situation concerning motor sports, there will be very few venues allowing tobacco advertising."

The ban closes a loophole that allowed foreign publications sold

in Australia to carry tobacco advertising, which was banned in domestic publications in 1990.

"Customs officers will examine publications such as the U.S. editions of Time and Playboy magazines upon arrival, ensuring the ban is enforced," a spokesman for Mr. Staples said.

A circulation figure that is yet to be set will enable specialist publications that do not have a large readership to be exempt from the ban, the spokesman said.

A major opponent of the ban has been the New South Wales Rugby League, the No. 1 winter spectator sport in New South Wales and Queensland, which has been sponsored by Winfield, a brand of cigarette made by Rothmans.

While the exact value of the sponsorship deal is a tightly guarded secret, sports officials estimate it is several million dollars a year and the contract has four more years to run.

John Quayle, general manager of the New South Wales Rugby League, argues that the ban will not influence smoking habits and that the league should be granted a similar exemption to the one for international events.

"There has not been any evidence put to this organization that when a footballer holds up the Winfield Cup that people will go out and buy a packet of cigarettes," Mr. Quayle said.

Mr. Staples said government research showed that 19,000 Australians died each year as a direct result of tobacco use and that 14 percent of children aged 10 to 12 started smoking because of advertising.

## Investor's Asia

Hong Kong Hang Seng		Singapore Straits Times		Tokyo Nikkei 225	
5150	1800	2700			
4800	1500	2500			
4500	1400	2200			
4200		2000			
4150					
3800					
1981	1981	1981	1981	1981	1981
N D J F M A	N D J F M A	N D J F M A	N D J F M A	N D J F M A	N D J F M A
1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
Exchange Index	Index	Wednesday Close	Change	% Change	
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	4,908.96	4,938.36	-0.57	
Singapore	Straits Times	1,394.06	1,414.25	-1.43	
Sydney	All Ordinaries	1,574.00	1,582.60	-0.54	
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	18,861.78	18,345.95	-3.85	
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	588.37	593.21	-0.82	
Bangkok	SET	822.42	822.72	-0.04	
Seoul	Composite Stock	589.88	606.92	-1.21	
Taipei	Weighted Price	4,676.48	4,800.94	-2.59	
Manila	Composite	1,989.81	1,992.94	+0.63	
Jakarta	Stock Index	279.61	278.69	+0.29	
New Zealand	NZSE-40	N.A.	1,408.21		
Bombay	National Index	Closed	1,587.71		

Sources: Reuters, AFP International Herald Tribune

## Very briefly:

- Taiwan will further ease restrictions on trade with China, allowing the import of 15 more categories of agricultural and industrial goods, including peppermint oil, fishmeal, frozen crab and industrial chemicals, the Board of Foreign Trade said.
- Australia's seasonally adjusted current-account deficit for February narrowed by one-quarter, to 667 million Australian dollars (\$514 million), the government said; some analysts said that the numbers could pave the way for a cut in interest rates.
- Wardley Ltd., the merchant- and investment-banking arm of Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp., said 1991 net profit jumped 51 percent to a record \$12 million Hong Kong dollars (\$66 million), and added that all of the company's core businesses had performed well last year.
- Eastern Century Holdings, a Hong Kong trader of minerals and metals, said its initial public offering was 30.75 times oversubscribed.
- Indonesia had a trade deficit of \$82.6 million in January, compared with a surplus of \$611.7 million a year earlier.
- South Korea's Fair Trade Commission has classified an additional 18 business groups as *chaebol*, or conglomerates with assets of over 400 billion won (\$526 million), making a total of 78.
- The Trade Development Board of Singapore said 14 developers and contractors would leave for Vietnam on Saturday to seek real estate investments and construction work there.

Reuters, Bloomberg, AP, AFP

# NOVELL: Computer Networking Giant Started Small

(Continued from first finance page)

will not only have to surmount the succession question but also repel what is expected to be a ferocious assault by Microsoft next year when it releases Windows NT, a version of the popular Windows software tailored to desktop computers in networks.

When asked about succession, Mr. Noorda just smiles, makes a show of checking his pulse and avoids a direct answer. He speaks instead about the coming confrontation with Microsoft.

"They'll make us work harder and avoid that dominant mentality, which I hate," Mr. Noorda said in an interview. "It simply will make us better. Believe me, we're working harder since they said they would do that."

While Microsoft and Novell are equally dominant in their respective markets and are both highly profitable, fast-growing companies, they could not be more different in nearly every other way. "Almost everybody's friend versus almost everybody's enemy," is how

Marc G. Shulman, an analyst with UBS Securities in New York compares them.

Microsoft is brash and outspoken, seeks to own markets it competes in and is increasingly the software company other companies, like the International Business Machines Corp. and Apple Computer Inc., are united against.

Novell is humble and reserved and shares with all. Its strategy has been to accelerate growth of the networking industry, assuming its own share would grow with it.



Carlsberg

Probably the best beer in the world.

هلذان الامل

Handwritten scribbles and marks at the bottom right of the page.

# NASDAQ

Wednesday's Prices  
NASDAQ closes at 3:30 p.m. New York time.  
This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000  
most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is  
updated twice a year.

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
IBM	125.25	124.50	124.75	125.00	+0.25
Microsoft	35.00	34.50	34.75	35.00	+0.25
Intel	32.00	31.50	31.75	32.00	+0.25
Oracle	28.00	27.50	27.75	28.00	+0.25
Apple	25.00	24.50	24.75	25.00	+0.25
Amgen	22.00	21.50	21.75	22.00	+0.25
Genentech	18.00	17.50	17.75	18.00	+0.25
Novartis	15.00	14.50	14.75	15.00	+0.25
Boehringer	12.00	11.50	11.75	12.00	+0.25
Glaxo	10.00	9.50	9.75	10.00	+0.25

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
Merck	8.00	7.50	7.75	8.00	+0.25
Novartis	7.00	6.50	6.75	7.00	+0.25
Boehringer	6.00	5.50	5.75	6.00	+0.25
Glaxo	5.00	4.50	4.75	5.00	+0.25
Amgen	4.00	3.50	3.75	4.00	+0.25
Genentech	3.00	2.50	2.75	3.00	+0.25
Novartis	2.00	1.50	1.75	2.00	+0.25
Boehringer	1.50	1.00	1.25	1.50	+0.25
Glaxo	1.00	0.50	0.75	1.00	+0.25
Amgen	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.50	+0.25

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
Novartis	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.50	+0.25
Boehringer	0.25	0.00	0.12	0.25	+0.13
Glaxo	0.12	0.00	0.06	0.12	+0.06
Amgen	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.06	+0.03
Genentech	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.03	+0.02
Novartis	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	+0.01
Boehringer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Glaxo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Amgen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Genentech	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Additional market data and news snippets.

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
Amgen	22.00	21.50	21.75	22.00	+0.25
Genentech	18.00	17.50	17.75	18.00	+0.25
Novartis	15.00	14.50	14.75	15.00	+0.25
Boehringer	12.00	11.50	11.75	12.00	+0.25
Glaxo	10.00	9.50	9.75	10.00	+0.25
Amgen	8.00	7.50	7.75	8.00	+0.25
Genentech	7.00	6.50	6.75	7.00	+0.25
Novartis	6.00	5.50	5.75	6.00	+0.25
Boehringer	5.00	4.50	4.75	5.00	+0.25
Glaxo	4.00	3.50	3.75	4.00	+0.25

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
Amgen	22.00	21.50	21.75	22.00	+0.25
Genentech	18.00	17.50	17.75	18.00	+0.25
Novartis	15.00	14.50	14.75	15.00	+0.25
Boehringer	12.00	11.50	11.75	12.00	+0.25
Glaxo	10.00	9.50	9.75	10.00	+0.25
Amgen	8.00	7.50	7.75	8.00	+0.25
Genentech	7.00	6.50	6.75	7.00	+0.25
Novartis	6.00	5.50	5.75	6.00	+0.25
Boehringer	5.00	4.50	4.75	5.00	+0.25
Glaxo	4.00	3.50	3.75	4.00	+0.25

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
Amgen	22.00	21.50	21.75	22.00	+0.25
Genentech	18.00	17.50	17.75	18.00	+0.25
Novartis	15.00	14.50	14.75	15.00	+0.25
Boehringer	12.00	11.50	11.75	12.00	+0.25
Glaxo	10.00	9.50	9.75	10.00	+0.25
Amgen	8.00	7.50	7.75	8.00	+0.25
Genentech	7.00	6.50	6.75	7.00	+0.25
Novartis	6.00	5.50	5.75	6.00	+0.25
Boehringer	5.00	4.50	4.75	5.00	+0.25
Glaxo	4.00	3.50	3.75	4.00	+0.25

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
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Novartis	15.00	14.50	14.75	15.00	+0.25
Boehringer	12.00	11.50	11.75	12.00	+0.25
Glaxo	10.00	9.50	9.75	10.00	+0.25
Amgen	8.00	7.50	7.75	8.00	+0.25
Genentech	7.00	6.50	6.75	7.00	+0.25
Novartis	6.00	5.50	5.75	6.00	+0.25
Boehringer	5.00	4.50	4.75	5.00	+0.25
Glaxo	4.00	3.50	3.75	4.00	+0.25

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
Amgen	22.00	21.50	21.75	22.00	+0.25
Genentech	18.00	17.50	17.75	18.00	+0.25
Novartis	15.00	14.50	14.75	15.00	+0.25
Boehringer	12.00	11.50	11.75	12.00	+0.25
Glaxo	10.00	9.50	9.75	10.00	+0.25
Amgen	8.00	7.50	7.75	8.00	+0.25
Genentech	7.00	6.50	6.75	7.00	+0.25
Novartis	6.00	5.50	5.75	6.00	+0.25
Boehringer	5.00	4.50	4.75	5.00	+0.25
Glaxo	4.00	3.50	3.75	4.00	+0.25

Tokyo Nikkei 225

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ASIA/PACIFIC

Market data for Asia/Pacific region.

Taiwan Rail Project

News snippet about the Taiwan rail project.

Various market news and analysis.

## AMEX

### Wednesday's Closing

Table includes the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25
AMEX	100.00	99.50	99.75	100.00	+0.25

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading data. If a split or stock dividend occurred, the percent or more has been noted. The year's high and low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends are annual distributions based on:

- a - dividend rate
- b - annual rate of dividend plus stock dividend.
- c - declining dividend.
- d - call.
- e - next year's low.
- f - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months.
- g - dividend in Canadian funds, subject to 15% non-residence tax.
- h - dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend.
- i - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, or as a cash stock of later dividend meeting.
- j - dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears.
- k - new issue in the past 52 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading.
- l - next day delivery.
- m - 50% takeover ratio.
- n - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend.
- o - stock split. Dividend begins with date of split.
- p - dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash dividend or ex-dividend date.
- q - new year's high.
- r - trading halted.
- s - in bankruptcy or reorganization or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act or securities assumed by such company.
- t - when distributed.
- u - dividend or ex-rights.
- v - dividend or ex-rights.
- w - with warrants.
- x - dividend or ex-rights.
- y - dividend and sales in full.
- z - yield.
- 1 - sales in full.





SPORTS NHL STRIKE

Yes, Virginia — Irish Could Spoil A Garden Party

By Gerald Eskenazi
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Pity poor Virginia. The upscale school from Charlottesville has a history of defeating Notre Dame — four straight times in their only five meetings. The last time they met, in January, the Cavaliers trounced the Fighting Irish by 27 points.

There's nothing so terrible as facing a team you thrashed not long ago. "We shot our highest percentage of the year," Jones said. "Our players knew when they left the arena it was just one of those days."

NBA Drops Straight White Probe Of Jordan

By Clifton Brown
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — After meeting there with Michael Jordan and his attorneys, Commissioner David Stern said the National Basketball Association had found no cause for disciplining the Chicago Bulls star following an investigation into recent reports linking him to high-stakes wagering on golf matches and poker games in Hilton Head, South Carolina, where Jordan has a vacation home.

Saying there was "no evidence that Michael has ever gambled on NBA games," Stern indicated that Jordan understood "the gravity of the situation" and would be more careful about his associations. He added that Jordan had cooperated fully. Jordan acknowledged that he had shown poor judgment, not only by wagering large sums on golf and poker, but also in choosing some of his off-company.

Perhaps Notre Dame has topped North Carolina, Syracuse and St. John's. It is a club with three premier players in LaPhonso Ellis, Daimon Sweet and Elmer Bennett.

That last game became Notre Dame's rallying cry. It also became a symbol of John MacLeod's first year, in which he took over a squad that went 12-20 last season, then started off this season at 1-5.

Notre Dame also enjoys an intangible edge. Wednesday would be the 62d time it has played a basketball game in Madison Square Garden. When the band played the famed fight-song Monday night, before Notre Dame's meeting with Utah, the crowd got into the evening for the first time.



THAT'S ONE — Bjorn Borg, 35, had to battle before defeating 17-year-old Peter Svensson, 6-2, 6-7, 6-3, in the first round of the River Oaks International tennis tournament in Houston. Attempting a comeback on the tour, Borg next faces Nicolas Pereira of Venezuela, ranked 154.

Ajax Stuns Genoa, 3-2, in UEFA Cup

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
Dutch midfielder Aron Winter scored in the 89th minute to give Ajax Amsterdam a 3-2 victory against Genoa in a first-leg game of the UEFA Cup soccer semifinals on Wednesday night in Genoa.

With an unexpected offensive tactic, Ajax caused serious threats to the Italian defense and Winter made it two following a setpiece. The Dutch midfielder kicked in a ball that had bounced from the bar on a faulty defensive intervention of Italian sweeper GianLuca Signorini.

The defeat was Barcelona's first in five semifinal group games and left them just one point ahead of Spartak, but a draw at home against Benfica in the remaining match would be enough to win group B.

Winter's goal, in the sold-out Marassi stadium, came on a fast action led by Dennis Bergkamp as Genoa pressed on the attack to complete a sensational rally. Two goals in eight minutes scored by Uruguayan forward Carlos (Pato) Aguilera had lifted the home team from a 0-2 rout to a 2-2 tie.

Winger, who also scored Ajax's second goal in the 60th minute, possibly ended Genoa's hopes to reach a European Cup final for the first time in the club history. The Italian team will be one goal down and without Aguilera in the second-leg, scheduled in Amsterdam on April 15.

Monaco 1, Feyenoord 1: In Monaco, the home team played to a draw in the first leg of the semifinal of the Cupwinners' Cup. Monaco outplayed the Dutch club most of the game and had a number of opportunities. But all the scoring came in the first half-hour of play.

SIDELINES

Sainz Wins Safari Rally on 3d Try

NAIROBI (AP) — Carlos Sainz of Spain won the 40th Safari Rally in a Toyota Celica 4WD on Wednesday, achieving victory in his third try at the grueling test of drivers and cars.

SCOREBOARD

NBA Standings

Table showing NBA Standings for Eastern Conference (Atlantic, Central, Southeast) and Western Conference (Midwest, Pacific).

SCOREBOARD

Table showing NHL Standings for Patrick Division, Adams Division, and Norris Division.

SCOREBOARD

Table showing MLB Standings for American League (East, West, Central) and National League (East, West, Central).

SCOREBOARD

Table showing Soccer Standings for English First Division, Italian Cup, and German First Division.

NHL Players Go on Strike As Final Offer Is Rejected

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TORONTO — The National Hockey League players went on strike Wednesday, a week before the start of the Stanley Cup playoffs.

The owners' offer. The count was 560 to 4.

It was the second vote by the players on the offer, which was submitted over the weekend during marathon negotiations.

The first strike in the 75-year history of the league began after an overwhelming vote by the players to reject the owners' latest contract offer.

The players had originally set Monday at noon as a strike deadline. But the players association pushed it back 51 hours to give its members another chance to vote.

Bob Goodenow, executive director of the NHL Players Association, said he would meet later Wednesday with the league's president, John Ziegler, to continue contract discussions.

The two sides appear close on the issue of free-agency, although the players would like more freedom for older players to change teams without compensation.

Even as the strike began there were reports that the owners' negotiating committee was heading to Toronto in an attempt to set up more talks. According to one league source, the owners were ready to talk "at the drop of a hat."

The players association also is resisting the owners' attempts to form a partnership to jointly address card licensing.

All Blacks Sideline Whetton Brothers

WELLINGTON (AFP) — New Zealand's rugby selectors have dropped Gary and Alan Whetton from trial All Blacks teams announced Wednesday night.

For the Record

The South African government and a major banking group have come up with the funding needed to save the African Unity Games, which an organizer had said were in danger of being canceled.

Unseeded Veronika Martinek of Germany upset fourth-seeded Jennifer Capriati of the United States, 6-4, 1-6, 6-4, in the second round Wednesday of the Family Circle Cup tennis tournament in Hilton Head, South Carolina.

Baseball

NEW YORK — Yankees' reliever, on 15-day disabled list, on 15-day disabled list, on 15-day disabled list.

Baseball

SEATTLE — Paul Holman, pitcher, on 15-day disabled list, on 15-day disabled list, on 15-day disabled list.

Baseball

TEXAS — Orlanido Bello, pitcher, on 15-day disabled list, on 15-day disabled list, on 15-day disabled list.

Baseball

TORONTO — Pat Dave Sileo and Mike Timlin, pitchers, on 15-day disabled list, on 15-day disabled list, on 15-day disabled list.

Baseball

CHICAGO — Wally Lewis, pitcher, on 15-day disabled list, on 15-day disabled list, on 15-day disabled list.

Advertisement for AT&T USADirect service, featuring the slogan 'Feeling Misunderstood?' and a list of international access numbers for various countries.

PEOPLE

Don DeLillo Is Winner Of PEN-Faulkner Prize

Don DeLillo is the winner of the \$7,500 PEN-Faulkner Award for his 10th novel, "Mao II," which concerns a reclusive writer who becomes embroiled in the world of terrorism.

A television news magazine report suggesting that Henry Kissinger sells his influence through his consulting business is a made-for-TV fabrication, the former secretary of state says.

Gerald Ford had a second knee surgically replaced because of injuries from his football days at the University of Michigan.

The jazz saxophonist Branford Marsalis, who takes over May 25 as musical director of "The Tonight Show," has written a new theme song for the late-night NBC show.

A British research scientist, Thomas Brooke Benjamin, and a U.S. computer scientist, Donald Knuth, have been named foreign associates to the French Academy of Science.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Appears on Page 3

ART BUCHWALD Satanic Photo Ops

WASHINGTON — When Salman Rushdie, who is under a death sentence by fanatical Iranians, came to Washington last week, he was received by members of Congress and the press.



Buchwald

Margaret Tutwiler, the State Department spokesperson, was quoted as saying there would be no plans for a meeting "because at this time we felt that such a thing could and possibly might be misinterpreted."

Rushdie to Bush could be misinterpreted, wasn't she really saying that the United States did not want to do anything to offend Iran?

"What's wrong with Iran? They have fine citizens who fought Iraq long before we did. The truth is that we have a new agenda for Iran. We don't want to jeopardize it by arranging a photo opportunity between the president and Salman Rushdie, Tehran's greatest enemy."

"But Iran was responsible for the taking of more American hostages than any other country."

"That doesn't compare with someone who writes a satire containing blasphemous statements about a religion. The White House disapproves of people being sentenced for what they write. At the same time, you don't rub a book in a nation's face."

"What's the worst that could have happened if the president posed with Salman Rushdie in the Rose Garden?"

"The Iranians might have refused to buy spare parts (for us)." "They feel that strongly about it."

"Americans don't understand other people's cultures. In some countries they kill you for reading a book and in others they kill you for writing one."

"How do you know which is which?" "That's what we have a State Department for."

"If Rushdie comes again, will the president change his mind about seeing him?"

"I doubt it. It would set a bad precedent if Mr. Bush received every writer who was condemned to death by the Hezbollah. This is not to say that the president is unsympathetic to human rights. We did offer to let Rushdie take a tour of the White House with the other tourists. Not many condemned writers get such an opportunity in a lifetime."

A Holbein to Stay in Britain

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON — A work by Hans Holbein the Younger (1497-1543), "Portrait of a Lady With Pet Squirrel and a Starling," has been bought by the National Gallery for £10 million (\$17 million).

al Fund and the Art Collection Fund, will help the National Gallery raise the money for the work over three years. The gallery's budget for new acquisitions has been frozen since 1985 at £2.75 million.

Lord Cholmondeley has acted with the dual intention of protecting the future of Houghton and keeping the family's long cherished Holbein in this country," said a statement by the National Gallery.

Christie's had suggested a reserve price of £15 million. The Guardian newspaper said, however, that the marquis might have realized only £6 million after taxes.

Springing the Trap On Animal Activists

By Phil McCombs Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Kathleen Marquardt smiles and springs the trap. It closes on her hand with a vicious snap. It is a steel-jawed leghold trap for coyotes, thick and rusty and hanging from a chain — the kind of device that animal-rights activists say is painful and cruel.

But Marquardt is still smiling. "See," she says. "I'm not screaming, I'm not yelling. And this is for coyotes. Think about it. They're not small animals."

She is a large, jovial woman raised hunting and fishing and killing chickens for dinner in northwestern Montana, now living in Washington, the founder of an organization to combat the growing influence of animal-rights activists. Putting People First, says Marquardt, "represents the average American who drinks milk and eats meat, benefits from medical research, wears leather, wool and fur, hunts and fishes, owns a pet, and goes to zoos."

Marquardt, 47, has also run her own "think tank," attempted a gourmet food line and continues to custom-design clothing, wall hangings and rugs through her Elizabeth Quinn Couture. She was at home one afternoon a couple of years ago when "my younger daughter came home from school and told me that I was a murderer because I hunt. I found out that PETA [People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals] had had a person in her classroom for three days, and I got furious. I'm telling my kids to learn, to listen to the teacher, but what do you do if you know somebody is there teaching them this perverted garbage?"

The first thing she did was to go to her daughter's junior high classroom to dish out some of her own propaganda. "I said to the kids: 'O.K., you're against wearing fur.' They said, 'Yeah, fur is murder.' So I said, 'What about your shoes, what's the difference?' I said, 'What is leather?' I wanted them to realize the basis of all this. 'How many of you are vegetarians? Do you eat eggs, milk, chicken?'"

"I began to get them to understand that here is nature, that we are human and we are part of the food chain, we're part of nature, we have canine teeth and intestines, we're omnivores. It's reality. In animal rights, you have to suspend critical thinking. I explained that animals are raised and cared for by farmers who love their animals, you don't raise them and hate them. The kids were great, they soaked up the information."

She looked for an organization that promoted her point of view, but found only trade associations — furriers, medical researchers and the like — "nobody that represented the everyday person." Marquardt and her lawyer husband, Bill Wewer, started Putting People First. Membership has soared to 35,000, with 100 chapters around the United States. She says they're up against, among other things, the power of organizations like PETA, whose national director, Ingrid Newkirk, has said that "6 million people died in concentration camps, but 6 billion broiler chickens will die this year in slaughterhouses," and whose chairman, Alex Pacheco, told The New York Times, "We feel that animals have the same rights as a retarded human child."

The movement, Marquardt told Fortune, "is seeking to destroy a way of life. They insist every form of life is equal: humans and dogs and slugs and cockroaches."

For their part, the animal activists consider PFF "a loose-knit band of loonies," says PETA's director of special projects, Dan Mathews, "anyone who takes any profit or even pleasure out of harming or killing animals." He thinks Marquardt and Wewer are "Washington opportunists looking to rake in corporate dollars."

Each side accuses the other of harassment. Marquardt says she receives death threats regularly and turns them over to the FBI for investigation. Under her desk is a cardboard box into which she tosses notes from the opposition such as, "I hope you and your whole family die the most tragic and painful and slow death."

The desk is a mess, stacked high with talking papers and speaking invitations. Elsewhere in the office, half a dozen paid staff members — Marquardt receives no salary — "yet" — are busy churning out press releases and fielding inquiries. But it's more than your normal lobbying situation, it's a battlefield, and Marquardt goes for any opening.

And what with Candice Bergen sporting a PETA coffee mug on "Murphy Brown" and Kim Basinger doing an anti-fur commercial, Marquardt has had to think up some imaginative countermeasures.

Thus, PFF's "Hunters for the Hungry" program has provided 160,000 pounds of venison for the needy in several Southern states. Prizes offered in a recent PFF membership drive include Tony Lama steak knives, a set of turkey and deer calls, and a cooler filled with Perdue chicken coupons.

And of course there are PFF T-shirts, mugs and bumper stickers — the latter with "unique messages" such as "Save a frog, dissect an activist." These have caused some consternation even among PFF members, but she explained in her column in the PFF newspaper, the People's Agenda, that "You have to have a sense of humor." Besides, "We need money [and] our bumper stickers are very popular."

Marquardt was raised in Montana by a hard-driving grandmother who pressed home basic values, and by a gambling grandfather who took us rattlesnake hunting and fishing and cherry picking and golfing. As a child she played poker and threw horseshoes. Later she moved around the country with her mother and father, a career navy man, majored



Marquardt: "We are part of the food chain, we're part of nature . . . It's reality."

in math at Palomar College in California and then dropped out and became a Pan Am flight attendant.

In 1972 she married a photographer, settled in Washington and had a couple of daughters. The marriage didn't last and Marquardt realized she had abandoned many of her own interests. "I'm a scuba diver," she says. "I'm a skier. I hunt deer. I fish. I gave these things up in my first marriage, but I'm doing them now."

She feels that too many children today are out of touch with the basics. "In our society we don't see death anymore," she says. "To most people it is mystical or feared, and they don't realize that death is a part of life."

Wewer is something of a maverick, like his wife — a lawyer who has served clients ranging from the late California anti-tax guru Howard Jarvis to the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare, which was accused before a congressional committee in 1987 of terrorizing the elderly with its direct mail fundraising campaigns.

In the early 1980s, Marquardt was running what she described as a nonideological think tank producing research packages for anyone who would pay; Wewer was a client. Now he's PFF's lawyer, without compensation, and waves his "Research Saves Lives" placard at protests.

In 1983 they launched a small business, Cynic's Gourmet Condiments, featuring such items as pickled onion rings, peach butter and blueberry chutney. It bombed, and they lost \$150,000.

A few years later they were massively remodeling their huge old house and hosting Cinco de Mayo parties for 200, where they served turkey mole, sangria and hundreds of homemade chocolate truffles to the strains of a mariachi band.

"It was," Marquardt says, "a phase we went through."

She claims to be quite "reclusive." Now, she says, their dream is to retire to the wilds of western Montana — the sooner the better — where Wewer can serve his clients by telephone and fax, and she can run PFF just as well as in Washington. She hopes, she says, to be making some money off it by then too.

CITY FILES

Cannes

Country and regional codes: 33 16  
Emergency: 17  
Medical assistance (Médecins d'Urgences): 93 99 12 12  
U.S. Consulate (Marseille): 91 34 92 00  
Tourism Office: 93 39 24 33  
Palais des Festivals: 93 39 01 01  
Local Chamber of Commerce: 93 90 40 40  
Customs: For those people living within the European Community, the minimum purchase qualifying for tax-free treatment is 2,400 French francs. For outside residents it is 1,200 French francs.  
Currency: \$1 equals 5.6 francs.

Neighborhoods

Although relatively small in size, Cannes is known the world over as a French Riviera resort, chiefly because of its film festival. It forms a crescent along the Golfe de La Napoule, with hills rising up behind it. The Croisette, or waterfront avenue, is lined with luxury hotels. There are two casinos. Overlooking the harbor, a part of call for pleasure boats, is the Palais des Festivals, site of the international film festival. To the northeast above Cannes is Vallauris, the center of French pottery making, a tradition encouraged by Picasso.

CALENDAR

CANNES APRIL 18-20: "The Dances of Bali." Théâtre Debussy, Palais des Festivals. Tel.: 93 39 01 01  
CANNES MAY 7-18: 45th International Film Festival, Palais des Festivals. Tel.: 93 39 01 01  
ROME MAY 20, 22, 24 & 28: "Aida," Teatro dell'Opera. Tel.: 481 601  
ROME MAY 23-JUNE 7: 40th International Trade Fair of Rome, Ente Autonomo Fiera di Roma. Tel.: 517 81  
CANNES JUNE 3-7: General Aviation Show, Cannes-Mandelieu Airport. Tel.: 93 90 40 00  
GENOVA DE ROMA JUNE 21: Inforata, celebration of the Feast of Corpus Domini. Tel.: (6) 939 60 08

Rome

Country and city codes: 39 6  
Emergency: 113  
Medical assistance: 482 67 41  
U.S. Embassy: 467 41  
Tourism Office: 488 18 51  
Trade Fair Center (Ente Autonomo Fiera di Roma): 517 81  
Local Chamber of Commerce: 570 071  
Customs: All radios, including car radios, need a license, available at the frontier for 1,000 lire and valid for three months. Export licenses are required for antiques, works of modern art and items worth over 1 million lire.  
Currency: \$1 equals 1.24\* lire.

Neighborhoods: The Tiber river meanders from north to south through Rome, with St. Peter's Basilica and the Vatican on the west bank. The main business, shopping and hotel area is on the east bank within the old walled city, with its piazzas, churches, fountains, monuments and ruins. The Via del Corso is the main north-south artery, running down to the centrally located Piazza Venezia and the monument to Victor Emmanuel II. The historic landmarks of the Capitoline, the Forum and the Colosseum can be found just to the south and east.

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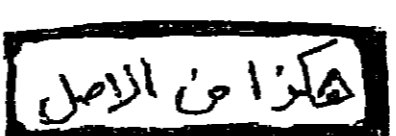
ACCESS NUMBERS IN EUROPE

Table with columns for Country, Access Number, and Eastern Standard Time. Includes entries for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, and Luxembourg.

\* Avar second dial tone. \*\* Public phones require coin or card. † May not be available from every phone.

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